

THE NAPAN

Historical Society

Vol. LVI] No 24 - E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE. ONT., CANADA-1

THE DOMINION BANK

Head Office, Toronto
Sir Edmund B. Osler, M.P., President W. D. Matthews, Vice-President
C. A. Bogert, General Manager

Capital Paid Up \$6,000,000 Reserve Fund \$7,000,000

Savings Department

Place your savings in the Bank.
Interest paid on deposits of \$1.00 and upwards.

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,250,984
Total Deposits..... 72,177,029
Total Assets.....96,301,363

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch, R. M. MACPHERSON, Mgr.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

The Clearing of All

Lines is on with a Rush

Fancy Goods and Christmas Books at HALF PRICE.

Alger Books and all 25c. books at 17c
WALLPAPER 25 per cent. Discount—and from positive knowledge, next year paper will be at least 20 per cent. dearer than this year's stock. Anyone wanting paper in the near future should buy now.

Picture Framing

Quite a number of Pictures are here for framing. These must be called for before 10th June, as we will not be responsible for any pictures here after that date.

Remember we vacate this store on 15th June so come for your Bargains at once. First here gets best choice. Nothing will be put aside for future.

War Summary of The Latest Events

Hindenburg's troops are testing their strength daily on the Allied line at Roeux, Bullecourt and the Laon plateau, but the only result so far is the steady slaughter of the German reserves. The tide of battle ebbs and flows, but Hindenburg is unable to pierce the unbroken Allied line. Political considerations compel him to sacrifice thousands of his best troops daily in massed offensives in an effort to prove that his retirement to the Hindenburg line was only a strategic retreat.

The fight for Roeux, on the Arras-Douai front, was continued Wednesday morning, when the enemy attacked the British positions in great force. It was a veritable field of slaughter, as the grey waves of German troops advanced to certain death in face of a withering machine gun and rifle fire, supported by artillery. Reuter's correspondent at the front says the oncoming German ranks fell in swaths, but the picked troops kept steadily on until they forced an entry into the Chemical Works, where a fierce fight at close quarters took place. From this temporary foothold the Germans were immediately driven by a British counter-attack, all the contested positions remaining in British hands. Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy. The fight still is progressing.

The struggle around Bullecourt was renewed Wednesday when the British drove the Germans out of the position occupied by them in the recent counter-attack. The enemy is pursuing the work of destruction in the industrial region, wrecking machinery and works, and rendering them useless for the Allies when the Hindenburg line yields to the continuous

BATH.

Eric Holt of Peterboro, who has enlisted with the 71st Battalion is spending a few days here with his mother, Mrs. G. W. Cuppage.

Confirmation services were held on Thursday evening in St. John's Church by Bishop Bidwell.

Born on May 4th to Mr. and Mrs. John Thompson, a son.

O. Ball, has purchased a Gray-Dort automobile.

Earl Topliff, who has been spending a few days in the west, returned home his week.

ERINSVILLE.

Mrs. James Malley, Rochester, N.Y., is visiting at James Hayes'.

The funeral of the late Neal Carrall took place at the Roman Catholic church here on Friday. Among those present from a distance were the Harts and Hunts, Lonsdale; McAlpines, Doyles and McGurns, Marysville.

Miss Annie McKeown has secured a position in Toronto.

Misses Mary Farrell and Susan Donovan spent the week-end at James O'Neill's.

J. P. Finn, Ottawa, inspector of separate schools, made his semi-annual visit on Thursday.

M. R. Reed, Sharbot Lake, inspector of public schools, is visiting the schools in this district.

Mrs. M. J. Hopkins has returned from Kingston, where she was called to the bedside of her mother, Mrs. Harpell.

Miss Nana Cassidy, Stoco, is visiting friends in this district.

EVERGREEN VALLEY.

The land is staying so wet that it is impossible for farmers to get in their grain.

Mrs. James Gates is shingling her house.

Cecil Milsap has returned home after spending the week-end with his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Parks, Deseronto.

Fletcher Snannon is confined to the house ill of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Saundercook spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. John Schermehorn.

Clark Hamilton is at his brother's, James Hamilton.

Mrs. Charles Babcock and children are at her mother's, Mrs. James Hegadorn's.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Robertson spent Sunday with their son, Fred at Strathcona.

Mrs. Walter Smith received the sad news Monday of her uncle's death at Hartington.

Clarence Smith has had the luck to capture six small foxes.

boats. Eighteen of these vessels torpedoed were of sixteen hundred tons and over, the remaining five being each less than sixteen hundred tons.

FOREST MIL

Who said our village guess not.

We are having very this spring, which is n late.

One more of our bradonned the khaki, Bob.

Mr. Robert Cook spent his parents here.

Mr. J. Wilson is on we hope for speedy rec

Mr. W. J. Booth and mond returned from No a car load of pigs and

Mr. Fred McFarland s evening in town.

Mr. Fred Young spen Frank Perry's. Rumor ding soon, we wonder

BELL, RO

Business is booming i factory, with Cas. Hick

Miss Bessie Hull, I been engaged to tea school for the present

The Red Cross Comm ing arrangements for and concert to be given future. Let everybody

their bit.

Pomeroy Eros. sold th to J. Green, Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hicks residents of our town.

Mrs. W. Brooks has m ston.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I moving to Verona.

Visitors:—Mr. and Moon, Godfrey, at W.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. An D. L. Amey's.

TAMWORTH

Mr. Leo Black died on Funeral was held at Church, Rev. Mr. Little funeral sermon.

Bruce Richardson and their son at Picton on by auto.

Stanley Haggerty has lingwood.

Oddfellows of Enterpr service with the Tamwo Sunday last, at the church.

Ex-chief Gouou, of visiting George Mobra Kellar and others.

Tom Lacey has gone t where he has secured a Allen Carscallen, Marl g for Carscallen Co.

Oddfellow lodge, of T attend Church at Enter day next.

Paddy Whalen has hi all seeded and ready for

Mr. George Dupre, new Chevrolet car.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Thursday evening at

Remember we vacate this store on 15th June so come for your Bargains at once. First here gets best choice Nothing will be put aside for future delivery. Goods must be taken when sold.

Thanking all my friends for past favors.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

Seed Corn

All Varieties

Early Leeming \$2 per Bushel

Government Test 98%

See Me Sure!

Before Purchasing.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

The Shell Shop

Wants Handy Men

Good Chance to get on Machine Work.

Apply

H. TAYLOR,
Superintendent.

NAPANEE IRON WORKS

We still buy all kinds of - - -

Scrap Metals

A bottle of Nyal's Bug Poison will rid your house of Buffalo Moths and bed bugs. 25c. at WALLACE'S, the Leading Drug Store.

Bicycles.

Our new stock of bicycles is now in. We have a splendid assortment at various prices. Place your order early. W. J. NORMILE.

and works, and rendering them useless for the Allies when the Hindenburg line yields to the continuous pressure of the British and French battering-rams. Northeast of Bullecourt the British gained ground and strengthened their hold on the village.

The Italian offensive on the Italian front is proving highly successful. Over three thousand prisoners, a mountain battery and thirty machine guns were taken in the fighting which began on Tuesday. The Italians stormed and carried the heights on the east bank of the Isonzo, north of Gorizia, causing great execution in the enemy's ranks by the heavy guns. The enemy was surprised by the violence of the Italian bombardment. On the left wing the Italians captured three villages, forcing a passage across the river between Loga and Bombrez. Seizing the latter village, an Italian column fortified the defences. Gorizia was heavily shelled by the enemy and suffered serious damage to buildings. The guns were actively engaged on the remainder of the front. Italian air squadrons harassed the enemy's rear lines.

Conditions in Vienna are very discouraging to the enemy, and are causing deep depression in Germany. Dr. Erzberger, leader of the Centre party in the Reichstag, has returned from a visit to the Austrian Capital, and has reported on the gloomy outlook for Germany's chief ally. Meanwhile Italy is carrying on a vigorous offensive on the Austro-Italian fronts.

British ships sunk during the past week numbered in all twenty-three merchant vessels and three fishing

COAL

Just received a supply of
Fresh Mined Anthracite Coal.

I advise customers to fill up early as the supply may be limited.

21tf CHAS. STEVENS

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the Residence of the late Mrs. Lafayette Lott at STRATHCONA on Thursday, May 24th, 1917, all the Household furniture, Kitchen utensils etc.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p.m. MRS. VIC. R. RONEY, and other Executors. S. W. CLARK, Auctioneer. 24-a May 16th, 1917.

Court of Revision

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for the Village of Bath will be held in the Town Hall, on Thursday, May 31st, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of hearing and deciding all appeals against the Assessment Roll for the year 1917. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

E. P. SHEPHERD,
Village Clerk.

Bath, May 15th, 1917.

Buy your boy a Bicycle, Stock complete. Prices right. W. J. NORMILE.

Eighteen of these vessels were torpedoed were of sixteen hundred tons and over, the remaining five being each less than sixteen hundred tons. There is a considerable falling off in the number of ships sunk by the enemy's submarines.

On the Macedonian front the British troops stormed and carried the enemy's front line to a depth of seven hundred yards on a front of three miles west of Lake Doiran, in the region of Erastan and Dautli. The Bulgarians sustained heavy losses in the fighting on the Srka di Legen-Hadji Barimah front, where the British hold positions gained. Lively artillery engagements are reported from the Germa bend and Serbian front.

The tension in Russia has been somewhat relieved. A Coalition Government is being formed, in which both parties agree to stick by the new Ministry and to maintain the unbroken unity of the Allied front against the common enemy.

The resignation of Miliukoff, Foreign Minister, is a great triumph for Kerenski and the Extreme Left. Paul N. Miliukoff was one of the most brilliant of the group of intellectuals behind the revolutionary movement. His resignation is a concession to the popular demand for his political head. His offence consisted in pledging Russia to fulfill all her agreements with her Allies, without previous consultation with the representatives of the proletariat. His place as Foreign Minister is filled by the Minister of Finance, M. Tereshtanka. Miliukoff's chief antagonist, A. F. Kerenski, Minister of Justice, has succeeded Guchoff as Minister of War.

Russia's aims in the war have been considerably modified by the overthrow of the Czar. Two years ago the mind of democratic Russia with regard to peace terms was expressed by Gregor Alexinsky in his book on "Russia and the Great War." According to Alexinsky, the more thoughtful portion of the Russian people does not desire a policy of conquest. The solution of the problems involved in the termination of the war, he then foresaw, would be greatly facilitated by the triumph of the revolutionary movement. Between Czarism and the British Government a serious conflict of opinion might have arisen touching the possession of Constantinople and the Dardanelles. As the Russian revolutionaries have no interest in demanding military possession of these gateways between the East and the West, no conflict of opinion between the British and Russian democracies is likely to arise. New Russia does not seek the annexation of Galicia, Eastern Prussia, Asia Minor, the Dardanelles or Constantinople. It insists on Belgium being liberated and indemnified. It looks for a settlement of the Polish problem in accordance with Polish ideas. All annexed populations, including Alsace-Lorraine, it claims, should recover the right to dispose of themselves as they deem most desirable. What New Russia aims at, according to Alexinsky, is the victory of the Allies, which "should be the victory of national liberty, of the unity, independence and autonomy of the nations, in the peaceful federation of the United States of Europe and the World." The situation in Russia is by no means hopeless.

new Chevrolet car.
Mr. and Mrs. F. I. Thursday evening at Dupree's.
Mr. and Mrs. G. H. I. Carl Rankin took tea W. R. Pringle's.
Mr. and Mrs. E. P. S. Smith and Mr. and M. motored to Deseronto noon.

Rev. and Mrs. Cragg Mrs. F. H. Card called at Mr. W. B. Sills.

Mrs. Garfield Sills called at Mr. Eslie Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bo and Mrs. Benson called at Mr. Frank Vand.

Nearly all the farmers have finished seeding wishing for warm weather.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Sills Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Harold took dinner Garfield Sills.

Mr. I. L. Sills has a tion in the Chemical W.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Sunday afternoon at M.

Mr. J. Jordan is imple with new fences.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean today at Mr. Z. Grooms.

Mr. and Mrs. Hogle guests on Sunday at M.

Mrs. Garfield Sills on Tuesday afternoon at M.

Mr. A. J. Smith spent Taylor's.

Mr. and Mrs. Archib Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean

Mr. Geo. Richardson's Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George family and Mr. S. X. L. to Mr. Chas. Vana afternoon.

DEATH OF CANON

Another clergyman of Diocese has been called the passing away after of Canon the Rev. W. preceptor of St. George rector of Christ Church and a minor canon of The death of Canon is a gloom over the various parts of the earnest worker since was first ordained a (Elmesmere, Shropshire forty-four years ago, turned his studies to came a Doctor of Music was recognized as a learned musicians. In to Canada as organist Hamilton, brother Hamilton. In the same ordained as a deacon to Roblin and Tweed. his ability as a speaker advanced studies with brought him the honor a priest. In 1874 he to Camden East, and Shannonsville. In 188 on Roberts took over Amherst Island, and teen years, leaving in Merrickville. He was until November of 190 there to Adolphustown at Adolphustown he canon. In 1915 he was Christ Church, Catara.

When your hat begins to look like a 25c hat will make it look like LACE'S Drug Store, a anee.

NEE EXPRESS

ADA—FRIDAY, MAY 18th, 1917

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

FOREST MILLS.
 our village was dead? I
 having very cold weather
 which is making seeding
 e of our brave boys has
 khaki, Bob. Ballantyne.
 t Cook spent Sunday with
 here.
 ilson is on the sick list
 r speedy recovery.
 l. Booth and John Rich-
 ed from Northbrook with
 of pigs and potatoes.
 McFarland suent Saturday
 town.
 Young spent Sunday at
 y's. Rumor says a wed-
 we wonder who?

BELL, ROCK.
 booming at the cheese
 h Cas. Hicks in charge.
 ie Hull, Kingston, has
 ed to teach the village
 he present term.
 cross Committee are mak-
 ements for a lawn social
 to be given in the near
 everybody come and do

ros. sold their beef cattle
 Kingston.
 rs. J. Hicks have become
 our town.
 ooks has moved to King-

Mrs. W. F. Watson are
 Verona.
 Mr. and Mrs. George
 rey, at W. F. Watson's;
 F. L. Amey, Selby, at
 s.
TAMWORTH.
 lack died on Sunday last.
 held at Presbyterian
 Mr. Little preached the
 on.
 ardson and family visited
 Picton on Sunday last,
 ggerty has gone to Col-

of Enterprise, attended
 the Tamworth Lodge on
 , at the Presbyterian
 ouou, of Chatham, is
 rge Mobarly, Addison
 thers.
 has gone to Copper Cliff
 secured a situation.
 allen, Marlbank, is clerk-
 allen Co.
 odge, of Tamworth, will
 h at Enterprise on Sun-
 den has his farm about
 ready for planting.
 SA V State. Mo
 Dupre, purchased a
 star.
 Mrs. F. H. Card called
 renny; at Mr. Milford

ANNUAL MEETING L. & A. HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

**Stirring Address by W. S.
Herrington, President.**

The annual meeting of the Lennox & Addington Historical Society was held in the Historical rooms, Friday evening, May 11th. The President W. S. Herrington, in the chair.

After the meeting had been opened the president delivered the annual president's address in which he reviewed the work of the year especially in the light of the present world crisis.

The annual financial statement was read by the Secretary Treasurer, Rev. A. J. Wilson, after it had been received the annual election of officers took place. The following were declared elected:

Hon. Presidents—W. J. Paul, M. P. C. M. Warner.
 President—W. S. Herrington, K. C.
 Vice-Pres.—Mrs. A. W. Grange.
 Sec.-Treas.—Rev. A. J. Wilson.
 Executive Committee—Dr. R. A. Leonard, Mrs. M. C. Bogart, Mr. E. R. Checkley, Mr. J. M. Root, Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Mr. J. W. Robinson.

After the election the meeting was addressed by Rev. Boyle, Kingston, who gave an interesting account of the history and literature of Mesopotamia as revealed in recent tablets unearthed among the ruins of ancient Babylon. The lecture was illustrated by lantern slides which added greatly to the enjoyment of the evening.

After a vote of thanks had been tendered to the lecturer by the society the meeting adjourned for the season by singing the National Anthem.

Following is the President's address:
 Napanee, May 11th, 1917

To the Officers and Members of
 The Lennox and Addington
 Historical Society:

In accepting at your hands a year ago the position of President of your Society I neither under-rated the manifold duties of the office nor deceived myself as to the ease with which I might be able to perform them and I am not therefore disappointed to find that I have accomplished so little when compared with what I have done each year in my previous term of office. He threw himself energetically into the work and spared neither time, trouble nor expense in creating and maintaining a local Society second to none in the Province.

Experience



Back of this season's new Overlands are a direct line of nine preceding models from which they were developed.

They directly continue the line of models that made the Overland name stand in the public mind for integrity of value.

Overland policy has steadfastly SUSTAINED that integrity of value in the car throughout its entire service in the hands of owners.

Over three hundred thousand of these cars are now in use and the helpful suggestions of their owners and of the more than four thousand dealer and factory-branch organiza-

tions that sold and served them, are largely responsible for the balanced greatness of this season's models.

Their new beauty, their perfected easy riding qualities, their proven sturdiness and mechanical excellence, their admitted tire, fuel and oil economy make them worthy of the confidence we enjoy, that they will still further enhance Overland prestige.

They embody the wisdom of the unmatched Overland experience in building cars of this type.

They are dominant values, cars of proven dependability and sterling worth.

**Light \$930.
Four**

**Light \$1380.
Six**

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234.
 NAPANEE, ONT.
 ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
 BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.
 Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee
 Money to loan.
 Telephones—Office 34, Residence 132~

**DENTAL OFFICE,
Yarker.**

DR. NASH, of Kingston, will be in rooms over J. M. Wright's Store every Monday.
 Office Hours—9 to 5. 21-3-m-p

U. M. WILSON,
 Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public,
 Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
 PHONES—Office 46, residence 125.
 OFFICE—Dundas Street, Napanee.
 19-1-f.

DR. A. B. EARL,
 PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND
 ACCOUCHEUR

DOXSEE & CO.

SUMMER MILLINERY

Now ready with a large assortment of White and Black. Sand Shades and Mastic, are among the popular shades this season.

CHILDRENS' HATS—In panamas, Leghorn, Tagal, Lace and Mohair in all the pretty light shades for summer.

In White, Black and White and Black. Popular prices.

BLOUSES—Special in Voiles, Silk Crepe, etc. (All the newest models.) No odd stock.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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News Correspondents.

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A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.

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Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street,
Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon, Kingston General Hospital

Office—North side of Dundas Street, new west
corner of Commercial and Napanee. N.S.V.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near
Madden's grocery.

Kingston Business College

(Limited)
Kingston, Canada.

Canada's Highest Grade Business
School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service
and all commercial subjects.
Our graduates secure best positions.
Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully
Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper — A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The Kaiser had a narrow escape
from an assassin's bullet.

More valuable neutral ships were
destroyed by the submarines.

A remarkable campaign was conducted
to float Italy's war loan.

The British Government is considering
State control of the liquor trade.

A gas well has been struck near
Port Stanley with a flow of a million
feet a day.

A large number of Canadian troops
reached England safely, including
eight battalions.

Mr. F. McMahon, York Mills, has
turned over his farm of 93 acres to the
War Production Club.

Mr. E. H. Cousins, of the Toronto
Harbor Commission, reports a plenti-
tude of labor along the waterfront.

According to reports made to the
Department of Agriculture, vegetable-
raising is booming in Ontario.

The branch banks throughout Ontario
will be ready to accommodate
farmers in buying seed after Thursday.

At a meeting of the Toronto Board
of Health Alderman Maguire declared
his opposition to a food dictator
appointed by the "interests."

Salaries in the civil service are to
be increased, and it will be possible
for those in class III. to pass into
class II. by recommendation.

The Canadian Defence League
passed a resolution favoring selective
conscription and criticized the
Government for not putting it in
force before.

George Meyers, a farmer, near
Port Burwell, was found unconscious
and bleeding much from a
gunshot wound, probably caused by
a stray bullet from woods near by.

London Presbytery, meeting at St.
Thomas, and Stratford Presbytery
strongly disapproved of any suspension
of the Lord's Day Act under the
guise of patriotism to help farmers
produce more.

THURSDAY.

Ernest William Beckett, second
Baron Grimthorpe, the well known
English banker, died in London.

Assessment roll returns yesterday
gave Orillia's population as 8,854, an
increase of 800 over last year.

The City of Niagara Falls, Ont.,
will plant a civic potato patch, and
will sell the potatoes to the citizens
next fall.

Sir George Foster stated in the
House of Commons that there were
no wet canteens in Canada and none
would be created.

The Labor and Socialist parties of
the Allied nations will hold a meet-
ing in London next month to confer
on the position of Russia.

It is officially stated that twenty-
four ships were sunk last week by
German submarines, being a slight
decrease from the previous week.

A proposal to tax bachelors heavily,
or, alternatively, to compel them
to adopt one or more war orphans,
will shortly be discussed in the Ger-



were sunk by Italian patrols.

The Commons discussed shipbuilding
and the submarine menace.

Niagara is not on the list of military
camps to be opened on May 20.

Fire did \$250,000 damage to the
plant of the Cuff Ammunition Works,
Sterling road.

Forty freighters are waiting to
lock through the Soo Canal, being
detained by ice.

Magistrate Jelfs of Hamilton fined
George Bevan \$1,000 or six months
for selling liquor.

The death of Mrs. Mabel Ryan, of
Toronto, following an altercation, is
to be investigated.

The Germans confronting the positions
held by the Canadians are
considerably reinforced.

Indians are to apply for the franchise,
which has been granted to Indians
on active service.

Sir Adam Beck in an interview
said nationalization of railways
would help the Hydro-radial scheme.

Halifax and Sydney Trades and
Labor Councils have passed resolutions
urging Government control of
food stuffs.

Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, the British
Foreign Secretary, will visit Toronto
the end of next week or the
week following.

During a riotous scene the Chinese
House of Representatives refused
to approve a declaration of war
against Germany.

A 24-foot highway was ordered by
the Ontario Railway Board for the
five miles of the Toronto to Hamilton
project nearest to Toronto.

MONDAY.

Notable progress was made by the
Allies in Asia Minor.

Retired farmers are coming to the
aid of the War Production Club.

The Canadian Engineers contributed
greatly to the success of the Arras
drive.

Field Marshal Joffre was accorded
a great reception in Montreal on Saturday.

The German Chancellor was the
target for attacks by the Junkers
and the Radicals.

Church leaders have issued a call
for periodical days of prayer for repentance
and victory.

Teutons admitted that the British
tanks and gas weapons were giving
them considerable trouble.

Before the Medical Commissioner,
Surgeon-General J. T. Fotheringham
said cures of soldiers were exciting
wonder.

Anthony Douglas, a young Ennis-
killen farmer, was killed in a fire
at Kent Saturday evening.

Mrs. S. W. Day of Kingston perished
of suffocation and burns when
she struck a match in the cellar. her

DICTATOR IS N

Elements of Disunion
in Russia.

Benefits of Revolution W

Unless Strong Man An
Empire — Rumor Th
Has Made Revolutions
ment an Offer of
Peace.

PETROGRAD, May 15.
viction that Russia can ou
by the energy, resolutio
ness, and statesmanship o
Cromwell or must ulti
into a state of disinte
which Russia as a unifie
will be replaced by a
small republics, under t
tion of Germany, is imp
minds even of those who
thing in the form of a
with fear and aversion.
the radical Retch asking
it possible indeed that w
be able to win through
dictator as foreshadowed
letin of the Council of S
Workmen's Delegates?"
Kerensky, Socialist Minis
"Is it the case that free
State of revolted slaves?"
ly telling delegations from
at a council "We have ta
of freedom and it has s
toxicated us. We have
nizing at the front, we h
public of Schlusberg
authority of the Provisio
ment, and we have the ho
of Leuchtenberg in Pet
by anarchists, with t
ment powerless."

The Council of Soldiers'
men's Delegates protests
willing to support active
against these enemies of
and through its bulletin
commanders against the
turn the artillery on troc
ternize with the enemy.
time, the Council expres
ingness to compromise wi
ers of the Red Guard, p
members of that body a
to bona fide workmen

Such is the spectacle i
day. In it we see all the
disunion, which is typica
who precipitated the fall
Republics of Novgorod a
autocratic power, even
Russians. This historica
impressive, but the mer
not autocracy, but Hohe
Hence the growing con
dictatorship or disinteg
evitable. Meanwhile, th
likelihood of a coalitio
Chaidze, it is practical
would not enter such
while the Socialists ge
hostile to the Governme
The semi-official news
day gave out the followi
"The report that the
Workmen and Soldiers' I
called for an armistice
The question of an arm
never been raised by
which on the contrary is
present in drafting an a
soldiers at the front, p
the inadvisability of a se
or of fraternizing with
phone 436. The arm
key to the future
through a neutral sourc
arate peace on the basis
plate opening of the D

Monument

Works

ALL KINDS OF GRANITE AND

MADRID MONUMENTS

ALL KINDS OF GRANITE AND MARBLE MONUMENTS

Some kinds of Granite are very scarce during war time, and we would advise early purchase while the Stock is Large.

OUR WORK IS SECOND TO NONE.

V. KOUBER, Napanee

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Better Look Now

If you have decided to take a summer cottage, now is the time to look over the Classified Ads. for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfactory selection, now than you will later on.

Or if you wish to take boarders or have places to rent, now is the time to place your Classified Ad.

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also chimney brick—Napanee Brick Yard.

A proposal to tax bachelors heavily, or, alternatively, to compel them to adopt one or more war orphans, will shortly be discussed in the German Reichstag.

Russian and German troops on the Eastern front are reported to be fraternizing. The warriors dance in no man's land to the accompaniment of a gramophone.

Major-General Kartzoff, commander of the Siberian Rifles Division, has been assassinated. He was attacked while walking near the railroad station, his assailant disappearing.

Ex-President Taft, addressing the Canadian Club at London, Ontario, predicted a long war in which a large American army will be needed to help administer the finishing stroke.

The United States has arranged to make a loan of \$75,000,000 to Belgium, which will be expended by the Belgian Relief Commission. The loan will be advanced at the rate of \$12,500,000 a month, of which \$7,000,000 will be available for relief in Belgium and \$5,500,000 for relief in Northern France.

FRIDAY.

Heavy Austrian attacks were beaten back by the Italians.

A Sir Feiler was elected to the British House of Commons.

Seven Austrian steamers were purchased by American interests.

Eleven German destroyers were chased from the English coast.

Alberta elections. It is reported, are to be held June 14 and 15.

Local opinion was passed by both Houses of the New York State Legislature.

Of the membership of the West Y. M. C. A., Toronto, more than one-third have joined the colors.

The New Brunswick Legislature convened, with the new Premier, Hon. Walter E. Foster, in his place. Sir Henry Drayton made a strong plea before the Canadian Club, Toronto, for the nationalization of railways.

Retired farmers are needed to instruct amateur gardeners who are working in the war production campaign.

St. Catharines residents in three days gave \$218,000 for the Patriotic and Red Cross Funds, an average of \$3 per head.

Brantford Trades and Labor Council decided to form a Brantford Independent Labor party to enter the political arena.

Ontario Hydro-electric Commission officials advise against Windsor's buying out the S. W. & A. Street Railway at present.

The Ryndam, with the Austrian Ambassador to the United States and his party on board, sailed from Halifax, its examination having been completed.

The Ontario Equal Franchise League resolved to support only the best candidates and asked for the appointment of a returned soldier as superintendent of the jail farm.

Buenos Aires newspapers declare that the Government has positive information that the Argentine sailing ship Oriana has been sunk by a German submarine. The papers say the incident is graver than the sinking of the Monte Protegido, and demand that the Government act.

SATURDAY.

Several more Norwegian steamers were reported sunk.

F. R. Blewett, K.C., a prominent Stratford lawyer, is dead.

Thirteen Austrian submarines

Petrol.

Mrs. S. W. Day of Kingston perished of suffocation and burns when she struck a match in the cellar, her wrapper catching fire.

London Men's Federation strongly condemned race meets in Canada during the war, and asked the Government to prohibit them.

Mrs. Sarah Badgerow, Toronto, risked the lives of herself and sister-in-law and wrecked her automobile to save children from injury.

Elsie Rojinsky, Toronto, aged sixteen, was arrested, charged with entering a house and stealing money. She told the police that her family had no money to buy food.

M. Rene Viviani, former Premier, and now Minister of Justice of France, delivered a thrilling address to the Senators and Commons in joint session on Saturday.

TUESDAY.

The strike of engineers in England has broken down.

Saskatchewan wheat is about three-fourths ripe.

A German ship was destroyed in the North Sea by British warships.

Hon. M. A. Macdonald, Attorney-General of British Columbia, has resigned.

Grant farmers have formed a co-operative society, with two hundred members.

The Toronto City Council voted in favor of the enforcement of the Militia Act.

About 50,000 prisoners have been taken by the Allies in France in the past month.

Mr. Alfred Sheritt, Deputy Minister of Game and Fisheries, died at his home in Toronto.

The Toronto and York Patriotic Fund made higher grants to meet the increased cost of living.

Sir Lyman Melvin Jones died leaving an estate of \$1,143,004 to his widow and his daughter, Mrs. Crawford Brown.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture recommends the planting and eating of beans as more profitable than potatoes.

The Meaford Board of Trade is asking other boards to take immediate action urging Governmental stoppage of racetrack meets.

The Western Racing Association has offered the infield of Devonshire Park, near Windsor, for working-men's allotments for cultivation.

Five Brantford men will plant fifty acres with potatoes and fifty acres with beans to further production, not looking for financial success.

Colonel (Dr.) Herbert Bruce's report replying to the Baptist Commission's report has not reached the Militia Department, though he states he sent it.

The Executive of District No. 13, United Mine Workers of America, has called a strike affecting about 3,000 coal miners in Alberta and British Columbia.

Bread is up 12 cents a standard loaf in London and Sarnia (twice the price of a year ago), and will go to 15, bakers say, this week, unless the gambling in wheat is stopped.

Ask about "Nectone" the new plant insect destroyer at WALLACE'S. Guaranteed to keep your plants free from worms and insects. 25c. the bottle at WALLACE'S Drug Store—agents for Napanee.

GET IT AT

WALLACE'S

key... ventures through a neutral source... peace on the basis of... Russian navigation, both... and merchant vessels. Ac... this report Turkey also de... self disposed to give friend... oration to the Armenian qu... suitable recognition to the... of nationalities.

Russian Soldiers De

LONDON, May 15.—The Odessa correspondent, tele... under date of May 9, says... pression has been created... speech of General Alexis... commander-in-chief of the... armies on the south-west... complaining of the serious... ings of the army and dep... agitation for a premature... relaxation in discipline, th... of desertions from the arm... tendency of the Russian s... fraternize with the enemy.

General Brussiloff, says... spondent, declared that t... had tempted the Russian s... offering them vodka and h... deceive them with procl... added that the desertions... ing a baneful influence in t... rear, along the railroads a... lages, and that if the lack... line was continued it must... ruin of Russia.

Food Outlook in Germ

LONDON, May 15.—Her... took, the German food di... mitted in a speech that i... were disappointing in Tur... garia, Hungary, and the... parts of Roumania and adn... American co-operation wit... to prevent food reaching... through neutrals ends all... help from this source, whic... considerable. As hereto... von Batoeki insisted that... try would pass through t... crisis until the harvest, b... it would be a hard task.

The speech made a pro... pression throughout. Germ... was considered the most... authoritative utterance yet... ple consider it preliminary... ther rigorous cutting down... which cannot be sustaine... destroying the working ca... millions of people.

Appeals to Striker

LONDON, May 15.—Dr... pher Addison, Munitions... Saturday publicly appeal... ing munition plant engine... some work immediately a... bute their "bit" towards... successes on the West fro... Dr. Addison pointed ou... recent British successes ha... in urgent demands for gre... es in supplies of all kinds... large-calibre shells.

"The Song of the W

Every one has noticed t... "singing" of the telegraph... phone wires often heard a... country roads. Professor... the University of Ottawa... that the noises are due to... transmitted to the wire... posts, which receive them... earth, and that they are t... of earth vibrations identi... those that the siesmog... earthquake-detector, recor... song of the wires," Prof... adds, "is the song of the b... if it is low, a change in th... may come in two days; if... may be immediately."

OR IS NEED

of Disunion Strong
in Russia.

Revolution Will Be Lost
Strong Man Arises in Slav
—Rumor That Turkey
e Revolutionary Govern-
i Offer of a Separate

LAD, May 15.—The con-
Russia can only be saved
y, resolution, ruthless-
nessmanship of a modern
r must ultimately pass
e of disintegration, in
a as a unified element
placed by a number of
lies, under the domina-
nancy, is impressing the
of those who regard any
form of a dictatorship
id aversion. We have
Retch asking to-day: "Is
indeed that we shall not
win through without a
reshadowed in the bul-
Council of Soldiers and
Delegates?" We have
ocialist Minister, asking:
se that free Russia is a
lited slaves?" And frank-
legations from the front
"We have taken our sip
and it has somewhat in-
We have been frater-
front, we have the Re-
husselburg defying the
the Provisional Govern-
e have the house of Duke
berg in Petrograd held
ss, with the Govern-
ess."

il of Soldiers and Work-
ates protests, but is un-
port active measures
enemies of free Russia,
its bulletin warns army
against threatening to
lly on troops who fra-
the enemy. At the same
ouncil expresses its will-
mpromise with the lead-
Guard, providing the
that body are confined
workingmen.

e spectacle in Russia to-
e see all the elements of
ich is typical of the Slav
ated the fall of the old
Novgorod and Pskov to
ower, even to patriotic
his historical analogy is
but the menace now is
y, but Hohenzollernism.
growing conviction of a
or disintegration is in-
eanwhile, there is little
of a coalition Ministry.
is practically certain.
nter such a Ministry,
ocialists generally are
e Government's appeal.
official news agency Mon-
the following:

ort that the Council of
d Soldiers' Delegates has
armistice is denied.
of an armistice has
raised by the Council,
e contrary is engaged at
rafting an appeal to the
he front, pointing out
bility of a separate peace
izing with the enemy."
e report
e Tur-
e Russia
e a sep-
on the basis of the com-

BRITISH ON THE MOVE

Making Many Holes in the Hin-
denburg Line.

Work is Being Done Patiently and
Deliberately, as the German De-
fences Are too Strong for a Grand
Attack—British Artillery Flat-
tens Out Trenches in Readiness
for Each Advance.

LONDON, May 15.—Concentrated
on a front of seven or eight miles the
British troops during Friday night
and Saturday morning made a bril-
liant attack on the Hindenburg
line from Bullecourt north across
the Arras-Cambrai road to the
north of the Scarpe east of Fampoux.
The troops established themselves in
Bullecourt, where hundreds of pris-
oners were taken; and continuing the
offensive on Sunday after desperate
fighting possessed themselves of most
of the village. A German position
on the Arras-Cambrai road, about
two-thirds of a mile wide, as well as
a mile and a half of trench system
near Roeux, have been taken, and
the British occupy the western section
of Roeux.

It is evident there is not much left
of the famous Hindenburg line which
was broken at Vimy, broken at Vend-
huille, on the Cambrai-St. Quentin
Canal, broken by the French between
La Fere and St. Quentin, and, lastly,
broken at Bullecourt. What there is
left, however, is of wonderfully
strong construction and could not be
taken at once in a general assault,
except at such a terrible cost of lives
that victory would be almost as dis-
astrous as defeat.

Hence General Haig's taking it
piecemeal, patiently and deliberately,
only after every "push" has been
preceded by artillery preparation
which has flattened out the Prussian
defences and abolished the communi-
cating trenches so that the men in
the forward dugouts have often been
without food or supplies for two and
three days at a time.

Estimates last week regarding the
Prussian losses were entirely too
low, and there have been substantial
additions during the last seven days.
They are now stated to be nearer
310,000, of which about 50,000 pris-
oners have been counted on both
fronts, about 200,000 are believed
to have been seriously wounded, and
60,000 to have been killed in action
—an unusually large proportion owing
to the desperate nature of the
Prussian counter-attacks in dense
formation, attempting by sheer
weight of men to regain lost posi-
tions.

Bullecourt has been the centre of
these repeated assaults ever since the
Australians pushed their way into it
last Monday. The Hindenburg line
ran through the village, which was
honeycombed with parallel trenches,
communicating lines of defences and
dugouts, the whole being most
strongly fortified. In the vicinity is
a small wood which was a nest of
machine-gun positions. The wood
was first thoroughly shelled till only
broken boles of trees remained.

Then the Australians carried it
with a rush and pushed into the vil-
lage which they have held with bull-
dog tenacity against assaults of
the Germans. The British have
pleasant accompaniments of Prussian
attacks. Sunday's advance here was
made possible chiefly through their

"This league of nations will
fail," he said, "unless Germany is
admitted into it. If she is excluded
it will be nothing but a league
against Germany, in which case I see
no prospect before the world but the
unending darkness of night. We
have got to separate the German
rulers from the German people. We
must destroy the one and support the
other. If that is done I believe our
future will be safe."

SHELLED U-BOAT BASE.

Attack Was Made by Naval and
Aerial Units.

LONDON, May 15.—A naval and
aerial bombardment of the German
submarine base of Zeebrugge, on the
Belgian coast, was, according to re-
ports received here from Rotterdam,
the most destructive yet made by
British warships.

Two submarine sheds were blown
up. Sixty-three persons were killed
and upwards of a hundred others
were taken to hospitals.

An official statement issued Sunday
evening by the British Admiralty
says:

"A very heavy bombardment of
the important area at Zeebrugge was
successfully carried out Saturday
morning by a portion of our forces
under orders of the Dover vice-
admiral.

"The Royal Naval Air Service ren-
dered valuable co-operation and over
15 aerial combats occurred, in which
four enemy machines were destroyed
and five others were driven down out
of control.

"Two of our machines failed to re-
turn. One of these descended in
Dutch territory and was interned."

"Enemy monitors, during foggy
weather early Saturday morning,
shelled Zeebrugge from a great dis-
tance," says an official statement is-
sued to-day by the German admir-
alty. "Our batteries replied. There
was no loss of life. Slight material
damage was done."

CROWN PRINCE BEATEN.

Attacks on the French Line Were
Repulsed.

PARIS, May 15.—Troops com-
manded by the German Crown Prince
Sunday morning launched several
violent attacks against the French
lines on the Champagne front, north
of Rheims, on the plateau south of
Craonne and in the region of
Maisons-de-Champagne. The state-
ment issued Sunday afternoon by the
French War Office says all the Ger-
man attacks were smashed by the
French artillery and rifle fire, the
Teutons suffering heavy losses.

The text of the statement follows:
"Lively activity was shown by
both artilleries in the course of the
night between the Somme and the
Oise as well as on the Aisne front.

"This morning the enemy deliver-
ed violent attacks on the plateau of
Craonne, north of Rheims, and in the
regions of Maisons-de-Champagne.
All these attacks were broken up by
our artillery and infantry fire, and
the Germans were pushed back after
suffering heavy losses. We made
some prisoners.

Joseph Choate Dead.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Joseph
Choate dropped dead in New York
late Monday night. He had taken an
active part in the social program
connected with the British

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, May 15.—The Board
of Trade official market quotations
for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (Track, Day Ports).
No official quotations.
Manitoba Oats (Track, Day Ports).
No official quotations.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 3 yellow, \$1.70, nominal, subject to
embargo.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Out-
side).

No. 2 white, 76c to 78c, nominal.
No. 3 white, 75c to 77c, nominal.
Ontario Wheat (According to Freights
Outside).

No. 2 winter, per car lot, \$2.10 to \$2.15.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, \$2.08 to \$2.12.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—Nominal.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting—\$1.40 to \$1.45, nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—\$1.98 to \$2, nominal.

Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
First patents, in jute bags, \$16.50.
Second patents, in jute bags, \$16.
Strong bakers', in jute bags, \$15.60.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Winter, according to sample, \$13.25 to
\$13.35, in bags, track, Toronto.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal
Freights, Bags Included).

Brans, per ton, \$40.
Shorts, per ton, \$45.
Middlings, per ton, \$48.
Good feed flour, per bag, \$3 to \$3.10.

Hay (Track, Toronto).
Extra No. 2, per ton, \$12 to \$13.
Mixed, per ton, \$9 to \$11.50.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, \$9.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

Liverpool, May 14.—Hams—Short cut,
14 to 16 lbs., 127s.
Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs.,
135s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 138s; long
clear middles light, 28 to 34 lbs., 137s;
long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs.,
133s; short clear backs, 16 to 25 lbs., 137s;
shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 123s.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 129s;
American refined, 132s 3d.
Tallow—Australian in London, 63s 3d.
Trentine—Spirits, 53s 6d.
Resin—Common, 30s 3d.
Petroleum—Refined, 10s 2 1/2d.
Linsed oil—55s.

Cottonseed oil—Hull refined, spot, 56s
6d.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. F. Bickell & Co. report:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Wheat—May, abandoned.					
July	272	272	252	270	275
Sep.	244	244	228	228	246

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Corn—May, abandoned.					
July	156	160 1/4	150	156 1/2	151 1/4
Sep.	152	154	142	150 1/2	148 1/4

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Oats—May, abandoned.					
July	68	73 1/2	67 1/4	68 1/4	67 1/4
Sep.	57	61	57 1/4	60 1/4	58

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Pork—					
May	39.20	39.20	38.90	38.90	38.75
July	39.55	39.75	38.90	39.10	39.00

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Lard—					
May	22.65	22.80	22.50	22.82	22.27
July	22.65	23.02	22.52	22.92	22.50
Sep.	22.60	22.95	22.60	22.95	22.50

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Ribs—					
May	21.00	21.00	20.85	20.85	20.85
July	20.95	21.22	20.90	21.00	20.82
Sep.	21.17	21.30	21.00	21.00	20.97

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, May 15.—Receipts at
the Union Stock Yards yesterday
totalled 180 cars, comprising 3,460
cattle, 416 calves, 861 hogs, and 141
sheep. This exceeds last Monday's
receipts by about 350 head, and con-
stitutes a record to date this year.

Butchers—Choice butchers, \$11.85 to
\$12.15; good butchers, \$11.40 to \$11.65;
mediums \$11.15 to \$11.30; common, \$10.50
to \$10.75.

Cows—Choice cows, \$10.50 to \$10.75;
good, \$10 to \$10.25; fair to good, \$9.50 to
\$9.75; medium, \$9 to \$9.25; common, \$9
to \$9.50.

Canners sold at from \$5.75 to \$6.50.
Stockers—Stockers sold at, from \$5.50
to \$5.75.
Feeders—Feeders brought \$9.75 to
\$10.50.

outlet source for a sepa-
on the basis of the com-
of the Dardanelles to
igation, both for war
it vessels. According to
Turkey also declares her-
to give friendly consid-
Armenian question and
ognition to the principle
ies.

n Soldiers Desert.

May 15.—The Times' correspondent, telegraphing f May 9, says a great im- been created by a recent General Alexis Brussiloff, in-chief of the Russian he south-western front, of the serious shortcom- army and deploring the a premature peace, the discipline, the number from the army, and the the Russian soldiers to th the enemy. Brussiloff, says the corre- declared that the enemy the Russian soldiers by a vodka and had tried to with proclamations. He the desertions were hav- influence in the armies' the railroads and in vil- at if the lack of discipli- tained it must entail the sia.

utlook in Germany.

May 15.—Herr von Ba- erman food dictator, ad- speech that the crops ointing in Turkey, Bul- ary, and the occupied mania and admitted that -operation with England od reaching Germany trals ends all hope of is source, which has been As heretofore, Herr insisted that the coun- ass through this year's the harvest, but he said a hard task. h made a profound im- throughout Germany, and ed the most pessimistic utterance yet. The po- it preliminary to a fur- s cutting down of food, t be sustained without he working capacity of eople.

eals to Strikers.

May 15.—Dr. Christo- n, Munitions Minister, blicly appealed to strik- plant engineers to re- immediately and contri- bit" towards the British the West front. on pointed out that the h successes had resulted mands for great increas- s of all kinds, especially shells.

ong of the Wires."

has noticed the curious the telegraph and tele- often heard along quiet is. Professor Field, of ty of Ottawa, suggests es are due to vibrations to the wires by the receive them from the hat they are the results rations identical with the sismograph, or etector, records. "The wires," Professor Field song of the barometer; a change in the weather a two days; if sharp, it ediately."

pleasant accompaniments of Prussian attacks. Sunday's advance here was made possible chiefly through their valor and determination. Riencourt, about a mile and a half away, is the immediate objective of the move, and the Wotan or Drocpourt-Queant line half a mile further on is gravely menaced at its southern end.

Little has appeared about the situ- ation at Lens during the week, but the British line around it is being gradually extended until it is more than half encircled. The British are in the suburbs of the Cite St. Pierre and the Cite Jeanne d'Arc on the north-west, hold Lievin securely on the west and on the south last Wed- nesday captured a hamlet called La Coulotte, just west of Avion.

Lens still has one means of receiv- ing supplies by the railway which runs from a loop below the town north-east of Lille. This junction is just north of Avion, which is only a mile and a half from La Coulotte, so that there is every prospect that with their methodical advance this source of supply will soon be cut off and the important coal centre of Lens be in British hands.

LEAGUE TO KEEP PEACE.

British Endorse Movement Among the Freed Nations.

LONDON, May 15.—A league of nations to enforce peace, as cham- pioned by President Wilson, William H. Taft, and other American states- men, was enthusiastically endorsed Monday in a resolution unanimously adopted at a meeting attended by 1,200 representative men, including clergymen and members of the Houses of Lords and Commons, held under the auspices of the League of Nations Society. Viscount Bryce presided. The other speakers were the Most Rev. Randall Thomas David- son, Archbishop of Canterbury; Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, Baron Buckmaster, Lord Hugh Cecil, and Viscount Harcourt. The resolution, which was offered by General Smuts and seconded by the Archbishop of Canterbury, read:

"It is expedient in the interest of mankind that some machinery should be set up after the present war for the purpose of maintaining interna- tional right and general peace, and this meeting welcomes the suggestion put forward for this purpose by the President of the United States and other influential statesmen in Ameri- ca, and commends to the sympathetic consideration of the British people the idea of forming a union of free nations for the preservation of per- manent peace."

Thunderous applause greeted Lord Buckmaster when, in support- ing the resolution, he advocated Ger- many's inclusion in the proposed league.

\$100 REWARD, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dratted disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

late Monday night. He had taken an active part in the social program connected with the British and French missions.

Joseph Hodges Choate was born at Salem, Mass., in 1832. He was edu- cated at Harvard, receiving his A.B. degree in 1852, LL.B. in 1854, and A.M., 1860. He received honorary LL.D. degrees from a large number of other universities, including To- ronto in 1915, and D.C.L. from Ox- ford in 1902. Admitted to the Bar in Massachusetts in 1855 and in New York in 1856, he was during the course of his legal practice identified with many famous cases. He was one of the committee of seventy who broke up the Tweed ring in 1871.

Mr. Choate was United States Am- bassador to Great Britain from 1899 to 1905, and Ambassador and first delegate from the United States to the International Peace Conference at The Hague, 1907. He was actively connected with public affairs in many lines in his own country. He belonged to numerous scholastic, legal, literary, and other organiza- tions, and was noted as an after- dinner speaker.

Too Many Orders.

PETROGRAD, May 15.—General Korniloff, commander of the Petro- grad garrison, who arrested the former Empress Alexandra, resigned Sunday. The general explained to an interviewer that his resignation was due to an impossible position arising from the efforts of various organizations to control the garrison, and added, "Well, then, let them take the responsibility."

The last straw which led to the commander's resignation was the de- mand made Saturday by the execu- tive committee of the Council of Sol- diers and Workmen's delegates that all Korniloff's orders should be pre- sented to the committee for its en- dorsement. Gen. Korniloff will go to the front to command one of the armies.

Hurled Many Shells.

LONDON, May 15.—General Sir William R. Robertson, Chief of the Imperial Staff at Army Head- quarters, declared in an address Saturday night that in the last five or six weeks the British had expended 200,000 tons of ammunition in France alone. He was speaking at the anniversary dinner of the News- paper Press Fund, at which he was the chief guest.

Lost Nurse From Quebec.

SHERBROOKE, Que., May 15.—Nurse Edna Day, who is reported to have been lost with a British trans- port off Malta, was formerly connect- ed with the Sherbrooke Hospital. She was a graduate of the institu- tion and later acted as assistant su- perintendent for three years.

The French Coat of Arms.

The iris is supposed to be the fleur-de-lis, or flower-de-luce of the French coat of arms, but really has nothing to do with the design, this being of recent application. The origin of the design is not known, but it is generally believed to rep- resent the head of a spear; by others the flower of a lily, the floral emblem of France.

Mosquitoes and Light.

A light usually attracts mosqui- toes, though recent tests have proved that a light covered with a red globe will have the opposite effect.

Feeders—Feeders brought \$9.50 to \$10.50.

Bulls—Good choice bulls brought from \$10.50 to \$11; butcher bulls, \$10 to \$10.75; bologna bulls, \$9.25 to \$9.50; light bologna bulls, \$8.75 to \$9.

Yearling lambs sold at from 16c to 17c; choice veal calves, \$13 to \$13.25; medium, 12c to 12½ lb.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, May 14.—Cattle—Re- cepts, 3300; active; shipping steers, \$9.50 to \$13.25; butchers, \$8.50 to \$11.50; heif- ers, \$7.50 to \$11.25; cows, \$5.75 to \$10.50; bulls, \$6.50 to \$11; stockers and feed- ers, \$7.50 to \$9.50; fresh cows and spring- ers, active and strong, \$50 to \$125.

Veal—Receipts, 1500; active and 50c higher, \$1 to \$13.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 8000; active and strong; heavy, \$16.50 to \$16.85; mixed, \$16.50 to \$16.55; Yorkers, \$16.35 to \$16.50; light York- ers, \$14.25 to \$14.50; pigs, \$13 to \$14; roughs, \$14.40 to \$14.50; stags, \$12 to \$13.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 9000; ac- tive; lambs, 10c lower; others, 50c; lambs, \$9 to \$15.25; yearlings, \$9 to \$13; wethers, \$12 to \$12.25; ewes, \$5.50 to \$11; mixed sheep, \$11.75 to \$12.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 14.—Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; market strong. Beeves, \$9.50 to \$13.70; stockers and feeders, \$7.60 to \$10.40; cows and heifers, \$6.65 to \$11.60; calves, \$9.75 to \$14.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 38,000; market un- settled; light, \$15.30 to \$16.45; mixed, \$15.85 to \$16.55; heavy, \$15.80 to \$16.50; rough, \$15.80 to \$16; pigs, \$10.65 to \$14.60; bulk of sales, \$16.15 to \$16.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 8000; mar- ket strong; lambs, native, \$14.75 to \$19.25.

More Belgians Deported.

HAVRE, France, May 15.—In- formation officially received by the Belgian Government is to the effect that males between the ages of 15 and 65 in the Belgian province of Luxemburg have been deported for work in France and Germany in the environs of the frontiers. The in- structions state that the burgomas- ter, preacher, and notary in each community may remain there.

A census of women also has been taken and they have been divided into three categories. The first is composed of the able-bodied, who will be compelled to work in the fields, replacing men; the second, mothers with infants, who will be al- lowed to remain at home, and the third, the others, who will remain at the disposition of the German au- thorities, and whose mission is un- known. In the census no distinction has been made regarding social standing.

Italian Fire Intensers.

VIENNA, May 15, via London.—An official statement, issued Sunday by the Austrian War Office, says:

"Italian front, Isonzo area—Along the entire front between Tolmino and the sea the enemy was active with artillery and mine throwers. The fire lasted through the entire night and still continues. Our artillery re- plied successfully.

"Other theatres—The situation was unchanged."

A Russian Admiral.

Captain John L. Read, a Canadian hailing from Prince Edward Island, has charge of the entire ice-breaking fleet of the Russian Government. He holds the rank of Admiral in the service of the great Slav people, and his work is of the utmost importance. The Russians have to depend on ice- breakers to keep their ports open, and that is the work done by Captain Read. It is expected that after the end of the war the Russians will have Constantinople, and then their ice-breaking fleet will not be of such vital importance.

Marshal's Baton Has Long Story

THE winter of 1870-71 was a terrible one for France. For the first time since the allied columns had poured into Paris, after Waterloo, a foreign army passed down the Champs Elysees. There was, however, this vast difference between 1815 and 1871, that the veterans of Blucher, the regiments of the Emperor and the Tsar, and the troops of Wellington came to restore the Bourbons to their own. If the Tricolor was hauled down, it was to hoist the White Flag, and Royalist France, at all events, could feel a measure of satisfaction. In 1871 all this was changed. Moltke's men, marching down the Champs Elysees, had overthrown the Emperor of France, not to raise up another Frenchman, but simply to proclaim their own victory. One marshal of France was a prisoner, accused of a traitorous surrender of a great fortress and a great army; another was a prisoner, whose army had been crushed in the decisive battle of Sedan. Thus the line of the marshals of the Empire came to an end, during the orgy of the Revolution. When, however, the German army of occupation had vanished towards the Rhine, and France had turned her attention to the great effort of reconstruction, one of the few officers who, in spite of everything, had managed to cover himself with glory, was selected by the Government of the Republic for special honor. The marshal's baton was offered to the commander of the army of the Loire, General Chanzy. That soldier, however, declined to accept it. It was not, he declared, a fit reward for a soldier who had been beaten in the field. Keep it, he said, until you can give it to the man who commands the army of revanche. Whether or not the action of Monsieur Poincare's Government was actuated by that impulse or not, it is to General Joffre, as commander of the army of revanche, that it has given the twenty inches of metal, wrapped in velvet of the royal blue of France, once stamped with golden fleur-de-lis, but in this instance with stars.

The first of these *marechaux de France* was Alberic Clement, one of the commanders of the forces of Philip Augustus. But the marshal as a military officer was a descendant of a long line of great officials, whose business, in the days of the old Frankish Kings, had been to govern the stables of the reigning Prince. These *mariscalci* became of more and more importance with the development of cavalry in the medieval armies, so that in time they came to surpass in authority the constable himself. The constable is, of course, an even older officer than the marshal. His origin goes back to the days of the Roman Emperors, whose comes stabuli, or count of the stable, grew up by a similar process of evolution, till he became the greatest military officer of the kingdom. Still whether it be the constable of an English village, or the marshal of a western mining town, the origin of the office is that which gave birth to the constable of France

from 51 cents to \$3.75 per \$1,000. While Canada has lost very little in this way, there is, nevertheless, a law to provide against it. This law states that when one-half of one per cent. of a gold coin is lost through abrasion, it is no longer legal tender. On the smaller gold coin the loss through abrasion is proportionately larger.

Immediately the war started an order-in-Council was passed by the Government stating there would be no Government movement of gold, and the banks took all theirs in. The weights of Canadian gold coins are: Twenty dollars, 516 grains standard, too light for currency, 513.42 grains; ten dollars, 258 grains standard, too light for currency, 256.71 grains; five dollars, 129 grains standard, and too light for currency, 128.355 grains.

Silver is known as token money, and the weights are: one dollar, 360 grains; fifty cents, 180 grains; twenty-five cents, 90 grains; ten cents, 36 grains; five cents, 18 grains. As long as silver is recognizable it is legal tender.

England has a different law. Gold there is sold by the ounce, and the denomination or the amount of abrasion is not taken into consideration.

Canadian Pulp Industry.

The progress that Canada is making toward becoming the world's centre for the manufacture of pulp and paper is indicated in figures recently published by the Department of Trade and Commerce. For the year ended July, 1916, the exports of paper amounted to \$21,678,868, of which 88 per cent. went to the United States and 5.2 per cent. to the United Kingdom. This total is an increase of 31 per cent. over the figures for the year previous. The first export shipment of paper from Canada was made in 1892. The total exports for 1902 were but \$24,000 and for 1913 only \$6,327,000.

The total exports of paper, pulp, and pulpwood for the year ended July, 1916, were \$40,865,266, of which the United States received 87 per cent and the United Kingdom 6 per cent. The increase over the previous year was 27 per cent. On the other hand, Canada imported, during the year ended July, 1916, \$6,327,398 worth of paper and manufactures of paper.

The foregoing facts, in conjunction with the use by Canadian pulp and paper mills of nearly \$9,500,000 worth of pulpwood, indicate the tremendous drain upon Canadian pulpwood resources, according to a statement issued by the conservation commission. This drain is likely to increase rather than diminish, in view of the rapid depletion of accessible supplies of timber suitable for pulpwood in the United States.

If this great source of national wealth is to be perpetuated, much more stringent measures than in the past must be taken to prevent destruction by fire and to insure the restocking to valuable species of cut-over and burned-over areas.—Money Times.

Getting More Orders.

The slackening up of munitions orders for the United States, which has been apparent for some time, gets a partial explanation in the increasing activity in munitions manufacturing in Canada. Operations have

"O Canada" Our National Song

THE British National Anthem is the Imperial Anthem of Canada. It is played or sung at official functions, at the large social gatherings, at the close of entertainments, and so on; and at the sound of the first bar all present arise, or uncover, or exhibit some other mark of respect. But, in addition, Canada has a national anthem of her own, and to the playing or singing of this also public respect is shown. Instinctively Canadians realize when the Imperial Anthem is called for and when the national songs are appropriate. From the beginning of the present war the Imperial Anthem has been heard in Canada more than ever before. "God Save the King" is accepted, in Canada, as it is played and sung in the United Kingdom and throughout the British Empire. "O Canada!" is the finest of our national songs and may be called our National Anthem, but it varies greatly as to words. There are many versions of the original, and each version has its supporters, but since the aim of every revisionist, new and old, seems to be the attainment of a single ideal, namely, the giving of the fullest possible expression to patriotic devotion, there should be no complaint among the sons and daughters of Canada on this score.

There is, nevertheless, no end of room for controversy, just as, south of the line, apparently irreconcilable differences of opinion obtain with regard to the merits of the rivals in the National Anthem field. The same difficulty presents itself in both countries, that of finding anything in verse with a sufficient appeal at once to national idealism and popular sentiment. A national song may be ever so fine from a technical point of view, and yet fail to meet the popular taste; or, it may win popular approval and yet fail utterly as a dignified or adequate expression of national sentiment. Again, it may be adequate and dignified with regard to one section or one element of the country, and fail to reflect the emotions or ideals of another section or element.

Canadians are apparently very nearly a unit in accepting the air of their national anthem, although there are some who differ, as for instance, Arthur Stringer, who not long ago, in MacLean's Magazine, ventured to point out what he claimed were serious shortcomings in the tune. Since then a letter has been received from "Sapper R. Smith, Canadian Engineers, somewhere in France," in which "O Canada!" is defended with all the ardor of one who has gone into action under its inspiration. Mr. Stringer had criticized the anthem on the ground that its air was dirgelike. Says Sapper R. Smith: "If Arthur Stringer could stand beside the 'Road to Glory' on which troops march to the Somme and hear company after company stumbling by in the dark to the lilt of 'O Canada!' while the whole country is a mass of flashes and the thunder of the guns keeps the

MANITOBA'S RESOURCES

Sir James Aikins Tells Reforms.

The following is from by Sir James Aikins, Governor of Manitoba and of the Canadian Bar Association, a joint meeting of sales managers, and controllers at Winnipeg.

If the persons who to steady and pre-emption really interested in the qualified to farm, the Federal Government forty years ago in the Lands Act would have better results. Its purpose to actual settlers families 160 or 320 acre and continuous Let me give you some figures.

As at September 30, 1916, Total area granted in the province was 51,012,550 acres.

Military homesteads, and purchased homesteads this to 62,775,510.

The following statement estimate of areas under three prairie provinces according to the Census of Agriculture, 1911, Monthly of the Department of Agriculture, July, 1916.

Wheat	1,000,000
Oats	1,000,000
Barley	1,000,000
Other grains	1,000,000

Total acreage

In proper farming of the cultivated land should allow then one-third more, making a total of 16,666,666. And one-third more of the cultivated acreage for pasturing a total of 33,333,333.

Can you estimate the prairie provinces by the non-use of over thirty acres of the very best land granted to persons for agriculture and cultivation. all of this mistaken policy Crown has alienated out of the prairie provinces.

Railways, Hudson's Bay Co., school lands sales, special and half-breed grants Mining lands sold Mounted Police, etc.

Less H. B. Co. and mining lands

The total, without Hudson's Bay Company and mining lands, is 805,750 acres; of the available lands in the three prairie provinces granted in freehold, only 354,000 acres are used for agriculture, less than one-third of land.

Manitoba and all the other provinces should recognize the fact that the chief of all its economic life is agriculture. New Zealand does. About the land there is held on leasehold from the Crown, the State has purchased some million acres, and leased it to settlers, so 13,000,000 acres have been thus settled on the Government has no loser in the transaction.

the origin of the office is that which gave birth to the constable of France and to the earl marshal of England. In France the title never became a hereditary one; but the office of William the Marshal of the reign of Henry II. grew into that of the line of the earls marshal of England, just as the earl marischal of Scotland survived in the family of the Keiths for ten generations.

In Germany the old Frankish office of mariscalci descended in the line of the Princes of Saxony, and the title of the erz-marschalk survived down to the date of the extinction of the Holy Roman Empire. But in England the title disappeared with the extinction of the line of the earls marshal, and was revived in the persons of the field marshals, introduced into the British army by George II. in imitation of the German feldmarshalls. They were a wonderful enough race of men, these marshals, but, of course, the most wonderful of them all are to be found in the long line of the marechaux de France, who became for a while the marechaux de l'Empire, and now again have become, in the person of le Marechal Joffre, once again marechaux de France.

Was there no Turenne, the man who was astonished when he heard Cromwell's redcoats cheering as they went forward against the battalions of his great rival, Conde; and Conde himself, who flung the twenty inches of blue velvet tipped with gold, far into the enemy's line at Fribourg, bidding his soldiers follow him in the recovery of it. Then there was Vauban, the engineer who built those rock galleries at Verdun, which have defied the German artillery of to-day, when modern fortifications have been crumpled up like pie-crust; a wonderful man this Vauban, truly not only a great soldier, but, in the very atmosphere of the Aeil-de-Boeuf, a politician abreast of the ideals of to-day. A fellow soldier of Vauban was the terrible little duc de Luxembourg, the immediate predecessor of the four marshals who fell in turn before the invincible "Malbrook." And after them, Maurice de Saxe, the general who traveled with his camp theatre, his valets de chambre and maitres d'hotel.

But, of course, the great moment of the marshals was the moment of the First Empire. That was the hour of Ney and Massena, of Augereau and Lannes, of Davoust and Soult, and half a score of others, of whom perhaps the least known was Moncey, the only marshal ever deprived of his baton, and deprived of that because, at the command of Louis, he refused to preside over the court-martial on Michel Ney. And now the Kingdom and the Empire have given place to the Republic, and there comes the first of the Republic's marshals, the three hundred and twenty-fifth of the marechaux de France, Monsieur le Marechal Joffre.

CANADA LOSES LITTLE.

Loss by Abrasion on Gold Coins Negligible.

The circulation of gold coins in Canada never gained large proportions, but since the war none of the Government gold is sent out whatever. Consequently, the loss which Canada sustains is a negligible consideration in this country. However, some countries, notably the United States, lose large amounts in this way.

Reports indicate that half the gold in circulation on the Pacific slope in the States is lightweight, ranging

from a partial explanation in the increasing activity in munitions manufacture in Canada. Operations here are now conducted under the sole authority of the British Minister of Munitions without responsibility of any kind to the Canadian Government. It is stated as a fact that Canada is now manufacturing more munitions than any other country in the world, except Germany, prior to the war. Munitions factories are located in every province, except Prince Edward Island, but the component parts of shells are largely supplied by the United States. In addition to existing establishments, the British Government has provided for the expenditure of many millions on new munition plants. There is every indication that this business will be expended to its utmost extent, the limit depending largely upon Canada's power to provide credits from which the British Government would pay. The Minister of Finance not only expects this to be done, but looks for fresh subscriptions to future loans which would automatically draw further war orders from Great Britain and her allies.

ROMANCE OF ALFALFA.

Journeyed From Ancient Persia to Peaceful Ontario.

The story of alfalfa is one of the romances of agriculture. Five hundred years before Christ the plant was recognized in Persia, but it was not until a little over half a century ago that it first became generally known in North America.

In the interval between these periods the history of alfalfa is interwoven with the rise and fall of Empires and the movements of armed hosts. Alfalfa furnished fodder for the war horses of the Persians when Greece was invaded by the latter. Carried to northern Africa, possibly by one of the followers of the Queen of Sheba, it was later taken to Italy and still later the Moore left it in Spain as the only really beneficent legacy of the Arab conquest. When the Spaniards themselves became conquerors, in turn they took the plant with them to Mexico in North America and Chile in South America, and from Mexico it has spread, via California, all over the western and middle western States, and from Chile it has crossed the Andes to feed the herds of Argentina.

While the Spaniards are chiefly responsible for the introduction of alfalfa into the warmer States of the neighboring Union, the growing of the crop in Canada and the northern States appears to have been made possible by the introduction of seed from Germany. Alfalfa was first taken to Germany by the Spaniards, and in time it became hardened by its environment. From Germany Wendelin Grimm in 1857 brought a 20-pound package of this hardy seed to America, and from that 20-pound packet most of the alfalfa grown in Minnesota, the Dakotas and Montana originated. About the same time another German brought to the Niagara district other hardy seed, and from this has sprung the Ontario variegated of to-day, a variety which has given as satisfactory results in Ontario as Grimm has given in Minnesota.

But what a story! From Persia to Greece, from northern Africa to Spain, from Spain to Germany on one side and Mexico on the other, and then from Germany to Ontario and Minnesota.

It is a mass of muskets and the thunder of the guns keeps the ground all a-tremble, and every one of those half-seen figures, grotesquely burdened with his overland kit, is just a boy thinking of the morning and the home he'll probably never again see, then I think Arthur Stringer would forget that dirge stuff."

A recent participant in the "O Canada!" controversy, Herbert Sanders of Ottawa, after claiming for the anthem a full measure of musical merit, and joining in the common verdict that it is an air peculiarly suited to the crowd, had this to say: "It is a pity that there are so many versions of words set to our new national tune, but it is unlikely that any official act can rectify this undesirable condition." Time can, however, do what no act of Parliament can accomplish. The process of elimination is already going on, and there are certain stanzas to which the Canadian public is showing an unmistakable preference. One of these, from a version composed by Richardson and sung with excellent effect by the Sheffield choir, gives utterance to the universal appeal which the people of the Dominion are seeking to express:

Altar and throne command our sacred love,
And mankind to us shall ever brothers prove;
O King of Kings, with Thy mighty breath
All our sons do Thou inspire,
May no craven terror of life or death
E'er damp the patriots' fire.
Our mighty call—loudly shall ring
As in the days of old "For Christ and the King,"
As in the days of old "For Christ and the King."

Want Canadian Salmon.

The British Government has signified its intention to purchase 600 tons of Canadian canned salmon monthly, for consumption by the British troops. The fish so purchased will be admitted to Britain in addition to the quantity equal to 50 per cent. of last year's importations, entry of which has already been authorized.

The British import restrictions have been modified so far as fresh fruit is concerned. Such fruit will be admitted to Britain up to 50 per cent. of last year's importations into those islands, until July 1st next. After that date the importation of fruit into the United Kingdom will be prohibited altogether except by license.

Supplies of tin sheets will soon not be obtainable from Great Britain even for the benefit of the dairy, canning and allied industries in Canada. A cablegram from the Canadian High Commissioner in London intimates that the shortage of such material in the United Kingdom is of such a nature as to preclude exportation to Canada in the near future.

Canada's Part in War.

"The Dominions of the British Empire will emerge from the war as important military powers. Canada, for instance, already has a much larger army of her own than Wellington commanded at Waterloo, and her name will be as surely associated throughout all time with the stemming of the German advance at Ypres as will those of Australia and New Zealand with Gallipoli or that of South Africa with the great campaigns on her own continent."

the government has the loser in the transaction. manent leaseholds for, say, are really freeholds, but made subject to suitable of residence and cultivation. Government can see that occupied and kept productive, not held by speculators, the detriment of the people. same damage results from the securing possession of natural resources—for example, water-powers, coal fields, fishing rights, and the like these natural resources, which ed for the benefit of the Manitoba and not for people elsewhere, or speculation individuals have not the develop them under Government, the Government the people has the capital have the support of the owning and using for our I am not urging that the Provinces give up their subsidies granted in lieu resources, but may not the acquire those found a basis similar to that on vate enterprise does or do, and so keep and them for the people? Then our farms need cheap power for farm purposes, fish. These would contribute to comfort but profit on You active-minded men, sociation can give you a this problem, and you are providing proper education training for farm life, a profitable use of those of resources.

A Gift for the Kaiser.

Here is a story from front regarding certain the Canadians played off while attempting to celebrate Kaiser's birthday. It is Berlin Tagblatt and written Quigge, who was official at that time. It is Canadians as "barbarians."

"First," it says, "they the snow-covered ground in our trenches which as their own freezing as they even explore our While one famous Bavarian was celebrating the Kaiser day our sergeant, against pline, suddenly interrupted and pointed to a sink bottle on top of a dugout reposed a cuckoo's egg. I had already had experienced nadian barbarians' trick urged the officers not to take it. They did, and from the parapet can wishing 'many happy returns.'"

The same correspondent letters which had been forwarded from Canadian won land after the peace note sounded, which, incomprehensible the Teuton mind, urged barbarians to kill all Germans before peace can be declared.

The correspondent goes that "of all the devilish brave Germans have against, the Canadians are the worst, and one never they have crawled over them and are behind them."

It is a sign of the times is printed in a paper like blatt, and is some little for the many raids which have struck a slight terror Huns who oppose us.

FOBA'S RESOURCES.

Aikins Tells of Needed Reforms.

owing is from an address mes Aikins, Lieutenant- of Manitoba and President adian Bar Association, be- it meeting of credit men, gers, and commercial tra- Winnipeg.

ersons who took up home- pre-emptions had been ested in farming, and) farm, the policy of the Government crystallized ago in the Dominion would have shown much lts. Its purpose was to tual settlers and their 50 or 320 acres for resi- continuous cultivation. e you some figures:

September 30th, 1916— granted in homesteads is acres.

homesteads, pre-emptions ased homesteads increase 775,510.

oving statement shows e areas under crop in the e provinces in 1916, ac- the Census and Statistics the Department of Trade erce, July, 1916:

	Acres.
...	10,593,200
...	6,283,000
...	936,000
ains.....	487,290

acreage ... 18,199,490

er farming a portion of ted land should be rested, one-third more for fal- a total of 24,265,000. ird more of last-men- age for pasture, mak- of 32,354,000 acres.

estimate the loss to the vices by reason of the over thirty millions of e very best land specifi- ed to persons for resi- cultivation. That is not mistaken policy, for the alienated other lands.

	Acres.
Hudson's Bay	
ol lands sale	36,647,996
ial and half-	
als	7,129,066
ds sold	101,701
olice, etc....	33,078

	43,911,841
Co. and mining	
.....	6,881,691

37,030,150

l, without Hudson's Bay and mining lands, is 99- res; of the estimated ar- in the three Provinces freehold, only about 32- res are used for farming— one-third of the granted

and all its citizens ognize the fact that the ipation of the land is the l its economic questions. d does. About one-third there is held on perman- ld from the State. More- State has purchased from me million and a quarter nd leased in the same lers, so 13,000 souls have etted on the land, and ment has not been the e transaction. These per- holds for, say, 999 years

Canadian Ghosts and Ghost Seers

CANADA is said to be a poor country for ghosts. The Rev. John Sprott, a notable Scottish pioneer missionary to Canada, who was a warm friend of Judge Haliburton (Sam Slick) and who was the original of the Old Minister in 'Miss Montgomery's book, "The Story Girl," used to say that it was a pity Canada had so few ghosts and ghost-stories to enliven the long winter evenings as they did in the Motherland. He thought it was due to the wandering habits of our people. In this country the population is so restless that before a ghost has time to show itself its relations are off to the Rocky Mountains or some other remote region of the globe. This witty divine did what he could to supply this deficiency in our new world civilization by bringing with him—no ghosts, it is true—but a large stock of ghost-stories from the land of brown heath and shaggy wood. Perhaps the one he enjoyed most in telling was about the ghost that was such a regular visitant in the family that it often attended family prayers, and when the old Goodman gave out the psalm it sometimes took charge of the singing, and pitched the tune so high that nobody but a ghost could join in.

Some one has said that there is scarcely a haunted house in Toronto and that very few ghosts have their local habitation within the city limits. Sir John Bourinot, in his Presidential address before the Royal Society of Canada, said that the spirit of all-surrounding materialism was exercising a sinister influence over the people of Ontario. It is possible that we have become too materialistic to see ghosts, that we have lost the psychic sensitiveness of our ancestors? This is not true of the people of Toronto as a whole. Mr. H. Addington Bruce, the Canadian writer, who deals so largely with psychical phenomena, says that one of the best ghost-stories he ever heard was the one which the celebrated Rev. John Langtry told out of his own experience. Dr. Langtry was spending an evening at the home of a friend when he witnessed a sight which greatly alarmed him. He saw a spectral form enter the hall, pass up the stairs, and return, carrying one of the children of the family in its arms. The child at the time was sleeping in an upper room, and Dr. Langtry was so startled by what he had witnessed that he could not leave the house without request- ing the mother to see if all was well with the child. Not long after this dear girl suddenly sickened and died.

The most famous ghost-story in Canadian literature is "The Sable Island Ghost," in Haliburton's "Wise Saws and Modern Instances." Sam Slick was induced to visit Sable Island, "the unconsecrated graveyard of the Atlantic," as he called it, which is a long narrow treacherous sand-strip, which lies off the coast of Nova Scotia, which has swallowed up many a vessel, and where a hundred years ago a gang of pirates had their headquarters that they might prey upon shipwrecked mariners.

Sam Slick, during his visit, heard

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine—Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. MAYME ASBACH, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCASLAND, 509 Have St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.

Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. OSGOOD, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.



If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

side are Catholic and Protestant speakers.

A great factor in all this has been the Y. M. C. A. in every camp from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with its broad program centering about the "Red Triangle" and its almost endless ramifications. Here business of every kind is transacted for the soldiers, wholesome athletics fostered, and social, educational, and religious needs ministered to. Here, too, under the same roof the Roman Catholics meet for mass, the Anglicans for Holy Communion, and battalions re-

FIGHTING ILLICIT TRADE.

Anecdotes Told of Life in Mounted Police.

Canada's Mounted Police has been famous for more than forty years. "Mounted Police Life in Canada," the new book written by Captain R. Burton Deane, covers over thirty years of that period. Its record has been that of mingled romance and tragedy, of heroic adventure and sacrificing service. It was the only

on the land, and niment has not been the le transaction. These per- seholds for, say, 999 years freshholds, but they can be lect to suitable regulations ce and cultivation, so the nt can see that the land is nd kept productive, and by speculators, unused, to ent of the people. The age results from specula- ing possession of our other sources—for example, our ers, coal fields, minerals, hts, and the like. "Surely ral resources were intend- benefit of the people of and not for people residing or speculation. If single s have not the capital to em under Government con- Government representing has the capital and will support of the people in d using for our advantage. urging that the western give up their Dominion granted in lieu of natural but may not the Govern- ure those found useful on aliar to that on which pri- rise does or speculators o keep and administer he people? The people on need cheap fuel, cheap farm purposes, and cheap would contribute not only but profit on the farm. e-minded men of this as- an give your attention to em, and you can assist in proper education and or farm life, and for the use of those other natural

Gift for the Kaiser.

a story from the German urding certain little tricks lians played on the Huns mpting to celebrate the irthday. It is from the blatt and written by Franz who was official correspon- at time. It refers to the as "barbarians."

It says, "they sneak over overed ground to the shel- trenches which is as icy own freezing country, and explore our trenches. famous Bavarian battalion ating the Kaiser's birth- ergeant, against all disci- nely interrupted festivi- ptoed to a sinister looking top of a dugout in which cuckoo's eggs. The sergeant y had experience with Car- barbarians' tricks, so he officers not to attempt to hey did, and it exploded, the parapet came a chorus any happy returns, Kaiser

ie correspondent refers to ch had been found on pris- Canadian women in Eng- the peace note had been which, incomprehensible to mind, urges these same to kill all Germans they peace can be declared. respondent goes on to say ll the devilish fiends our mans have ever been e Canadians are certainly and one never knows when crawled over the parapets hind them." ign of the times that this in a paper like the Tag- is some little compliment ny raids which seem to k a slight terror in the oppose us.

dred years ago a gang of pirates Had their headquarters that they might prey upon shipwrecked mariners.

Sam Slick, during his visit, heard some blood-curdling ghost stories, like the one about the old Puritan regicide that used Sable Island as a hiding place, and lived and died there, and who every year on the anniversary of the execution of Charles the First, marched about with a broad-brimmed hat on, carrying a drawn sword, and who sang psalms through his nose so loud you could hear him above the storm. But the most thrilling story was that of the Lady with the bleeding hand, who had been murdered that the pirates might get possession of a valuable ring which she wore, when the vessel upon which she had sailed for Halifax was cast upon the treacherous shoals. The ghost of this woman was a sensational episode in the experience of an officer of the army, whom the father of Queen Victoria, who was then residing at The Lodge, near Halifax, sent to Sable Island to look after his furniture which had suffered shipwreck. The ghost of this woman haunted the officer till he discovered that she was the wife of a well known Halifax doctor, and that she had been murdered for her ring.

Fifty years ago when the Con- federation of the Canadian Pro- vinces was being consummated, a bitter feeling of hostility to Sir Charles (then Dr.) Tupper was engendered in his native Province of Nova Scotia by the Anti-Confeder- ates, as they were called. Tupper was to them a traitor who had sold his country to Canada. At the gen- eral election that year Dr. Tupper was the only Confederate returned from that Province. The night of the election two of his rural follow- ers, who had stayed late in town, were returning home by way of a graveyard, where a few days before they had buried one of the most stalwart of the Anti-Confederates, when they were arrested by a sight which made each particular hair stand on end. Through the darkness, in that witching time of night, they could see dimly a white form moving about the church-yard and groaning in a fearfully sepulchral way, and wailing out "Oh, that traitor!" It was the voice of their Anti-Confeder- ate neighbor, who could not rest in the grave when the man whom he looked upon as the enemy of his country had won his election in Cumberland.

The next night a little company of men who had never seen a ghost but who longed to do so, met at the graveyard and waited for the old Anti-Confederate to reappear, but they waited in vain. Some times we are told a ghost appears but once and then, having accomplished its purpose, it departs to return no more, while in other cases it at- taches itself to a place indefinitely.

CREEDS BECOME UNITED.

One Effect of War Is Much Greater Tolerance.

A mingling of creeds and a broader, more practical brotherhood mark the religion of to-day. Men of all creeds—Protestant and Catholic and other faiths—are together in the army. The illusion of separating the secular and sacred no longer gener- ally prevails. In the true life all things are sacred. So it is of duty in this great struggle. Hence it is that church auditoriums are thrown open for recruiting and national ser- vice meetings, and in these side by

needs ministered to. Here, too, under the same roof the Roman Catholics meet for mass, the Anglicans for Holy Communion, and battalions representing various faiths for church parade. Surely one outcome will be a religious brotherhood never yet ex- perience, with a full-orbed religion never before realized. The old nar- rowness and exclusion will be buried never to rise again.

A summary of all experiences, then, must show a manifest ennobling of life and character. In claim- ing this there is no gainsaying the fact that the war is dehumanizing, brutal, and all that is evil. In its support not a syllable of good can be uttered. The present awful struggle will more than ever brand it as a veritable hell. And yet because these conceptions prevail in Canada even in a much less intensified form than now, and because of an utter absence of the war spirit, it is pos- sible, in spite of war's savagery, to reach out to a higher goal than before this cruel struggle was thrust upon the Allies. The goals already indicated in temperance and other things evidence this.

There have been untold sorrow and suffering, but out of the many, many times heated furnace of afflic- tion is coming the refined gold. There have been incalculable sacri- fices in the giving of all that is noblest and best, but it is the giving which bringeth an increase more and more. Canada is surely reach- ing a higher and better life, and will continue on to yet nobler and more worthy goals and aims.—From "The Dominion in War Time," by J. P. Gerrie, in The American Review of Reviews.

Canada and the Cost of Living.

Figures compiled by the Depart- ment of Labor show that Canada is faring better than most nations in the matter of the cost of living. Since the war began the price of food in the Dominion has gone up about 75 per cent. In Britain, how- ever, prices have risen about 87 per cent.; in Germany about 250 per cent.; in Austria, 300 per cent.; in Norway, Denmark, and Sweden about 200 per cent.; in the United States about 90 per cent. According to fig- ures just issued by the United States Labor Bureau, the cost of table ne- cessities in the Republic to the south has increased nearly 50 per cent. within the past six months, which advance is considerably greater than in Canada. Foodstuffs such as meats, potatoes, and other vegetables of common use are higher in price in most American cities to-day than in either Montreal, Winnipeg, or To- ronto. The advance in potatoes alone in New York City has been nearly 300 per cent. since the begin- ning of the year. Lack of production and huge shipments to belligerent countries are given as the causes. Production and still more production would seem to be the only solution of the situation.

Society Women Gardeners.

The wives of four Cabinet Minis- ters have offered to cultivate garden lots in Ottawa this summer. They are Mrs. Crothers, Mrs. Martin Bur- rell, Mrs. Roche, and Mrs. Arthur Meighen. Vacant lots have been of- fered to the Women's Canadian Club, and a roll has been opened of women who will be ready to help cultivate the lots. Thirty well-known society women, headed by the wives of these four Cabinet Ministers, have already signed the list.

years of that period. Its record has been that of mingled romance and tragedy, of heroic adventure and sacrificing service. It was the only direct instrument of law, and re- sponsible for its enforcement throughout a territory larger than some empires. To-day, when law and the liquor traffic come in conflict so often and so widely, it may interest many people to get a glimpse of sim- ilar conflict in earlier times.

"No history of Mounted Police work would be worth its salt unless it could give some instances of the manner in which the law prohib- iting illicit liquor was enforced in the early days."

So writes Captain Deane and pro- ceeds:

"During the first half of the year 1889 we paid particular attention to the unlawful importation of the poison that had been in the habit of coming into the country from Mon- tana. There was no railway in that section connecting the two countries, and the liquor must, perforce, travel by wagon or by pack-horse; yet, for a man who understood how to carry it on, the illicit trade was the most profitable business in the country. The stuff itself was known as 'Forty Rod,' 'Red-Pye,' 'Rot-Gut,' and other similarly expressive names, and it was invariably of overproof strength, so that it might be doctored by the retail vendor. In most cases it was little other than colored alcohol.

"In December, 1888, Staff-Ser- geant Ross received information that about 100 gallons of this stuff was 'cached' on the prairie a few miles south of Lethbridge, and after dili- gent search, found them. He was unable at the moment to provide transport for more than thirty gal- lons, which he brought into bar- racks, and being assured that if he left the balance where it was he would see it again no more, he broke up the rest of the kegs and let the liquor run out on the prairie. It was a provision of the law that seized liquor could be so disposed of. We were never able to prove owner- ship, so the other thirty gallons went the same way, killing the weeds upon a barrack road.

"Sergeant A. E. Macdonell, of Milk River detachment, about four- teen miles from the international boundary, was quite well aware that an old-time whisky smuggler named Tom Percel, had a cargo in the prox- imity of the line, on the Montana side, which he was intending to run in whenever opportunity might of- fer. The 4th of July, American In- dependence Day, was approaching, and it could hardly be celebrated in gala fashion without a little stimu- lant, so on the evening of the 2nd Tom decided to make his venture. At seven o'clock that evening Ser- geant Macdonell started out on pa- tro, came across a fresh wagon track, followed it up, and overtook Parcel, who had six five-gallon kegs of fire-water in his wagon. Mac- donell escorted the outfit to Leth- bridge, where Percel paid \$100 fine, and where his wagon, horses, and harness were seized, confiscated and sold by the Customs Department."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the
Following Goods :

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop
Barley Feed, Cracked Corn,
Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa,
Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds,
and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT.

50-1f

REPRESENTATIVE WANTED !

at once for
NAPANEE
and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now
ready.

Splendid list of hardy CANADIAN
GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock,
including McINTOSH RED APPLE,
ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPBERRY,
and many other leaders.
New Illustrated Catalogue sent on
application.

Start now at best selling time.
Liberal proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO, ONT.

LENNOX & ADDINGTON COUN. Y ORGANIZES TO AID PRO- DUCTION CAMPAIGN.

At a meeting of representative citizens
of the Town of Napanee held in the
office of the District Representative of
the Department of Agriculture at
Napanee, on the 15th day of May, 1917.
The gentlemen present formed a Pro-
visional Committee and agreed to or-
ganize forthwith a permanent commit-
tee to be known as the Organization
of Resources Committee Lennox and
Addington Branch.

The Provisional Committee will
form the nucleus of the Permanent
Committee, the intention being to add
about 25 men, consisting of prominent
farmers representing all sections of
the County. A list of these prospec-
tive members were compiled; each of
them will be written or interviewed at
the earliest possible moment and all
proper influence brought to bear to en-
list their hearty co-operation. The
Secretary will keep the Central com-
mittee at Toronto informed as to pro-
gress made and will advise the names
of the permanent committee when
complete.

The first work undertaken by the
Committee will be to obtain a census
of farm conditions in all parts of the
County so that the Committee will
know the needs of the farmers. One
of the most important measures to be
undertaken will be to obtain from
farmers the probable need of extra
help during haying and harvest. An
endeavor will be made to bring in out-
side help. The Central Committee at
Toronto have 5000 men who have vol-
unteered to go out and assist the farm-
ers during haying and harvest.

The Local Committee are already at
work. They have taken up the mat-
ter of cheese sales and have request-
ed the Provincial Committee to investi-
gate and if possible to arrange so that
cheese sales will be resumed at an
early date. The County Committee
are also endeavoring to arrange so
that a sufficient supply of binder twine
will be available to the farmers of this
County for the harvest.

A special endeavor will be made to
assist farmers in breaking up as much
land as possible consisting of pasture
lands, old meadows, and vacant lands
and for this purpose from one to five
tractors will be sent to this County if
the farmers require them. Every
farmer in the County who needs as-
sistance to aid in greater production is
invited to write or consult members of
the County Committee. A full list of
the County members will be published
in next issue of this paper.

Liberty and Equality.

Liberty is never the fruit of philo-
sophical deductions, but rather of ev-
eryday experience and of the simple
ideas arising from facts.—Mirabeau.

Liberty—I say it with a sigh, men
are perhaps not worthy of thee. Equal-
ity—they desire thee, but they cannot
attain thee.—Turgot.

John o'Groat's to Land's End.

The distance in English miles be-
tween John o'Groat's, at the extreme
north of England, to Land's End, in
the farthest south, is about 480 miles
as the crow flies, though by the ordi-
nary lines of travel, of course, the dis-
tance is something more than that.

Cause of the Trouble.

Specialist—Your heart is acting
rather irregularly. Is there anything
worrying you? Patient—Not particu-

DEATH CALLS F. R. I

**PAST GRAND MASTER OF
ODDFELLOWS.**

**Big of Fame and Big of Heart
Host of Sorrowing Fri**

Well under the half centu-
years and until a few mor-
the prime of physical vig-
R. Blewett, K. C., succum
insidious illness in Toront-
day afternoon of last week
mise, learned with genui-
has removed a prominent
a splendid citizen. Thou-
known by close friends that
ett was critically, even ho-
his death came as a distir-
The late Mr. Blewett was
striking physique, and his
was correspondingly forcefu-
vigorous in all he did. Ir-
terests of his legal clie-
great energy and his deligh-
defend the weak in the law
the platform and in the
same virility was manifeste-
R. Blewett's heart was as
physical strength was grea-
mental alertness bright. F-
strong, all-round man, who
radiate energy and enthu-
his death at a comparati-
age is a reason for profour

NATIVE OF NAPA

Had Mr. Blewett been a
day longer, he would ha-
his 48th birthday. Napan-
place of his birth and boy
legal profession beckoned h-
a young law student he att-
versity in Toronto, grad-
1841.

The town of Listow
Lawyer Blewett his opport-
in 1892 he entered the law
Mr. J. L. Darling, now of
Marie. Later Mr. Blewett
alone until 1900, when he
George Bray, with whom h-
sociated until 1910, when h-
towel. His worth was rec-
his appointment as King's
1906.

Seven years ago, in
Blewett moved down to Str-
opened an office there in t-
Block. He was even then n-
to the city's legal fraternit-
had attended court, for year
a highly esteemed membe-
Perth County Bar Associa-
ing his residence here, not
Mr. Blewitt enlarge his/p-
the profession of the law, b-
scores of new friends among
zens. He took a keen inter-
public life of the city, in e-
movements and the industri-
of Stratford, though neve-
public office for himself.

HEALTH BROKE RECE

Up to a few months
Blewett's vigor was maintai-
it was that his friends wit-
change that a fatal malady
ing in a hitherto robust
thing in his whole career w-
admiration than Mr. Blewe-
ful, uncomplaining battle as
malady that was sapping hi-
To the last, he was a fig-
often before the Pench-fou-
royal for his clients, though
strength was

Back to BICYCLES

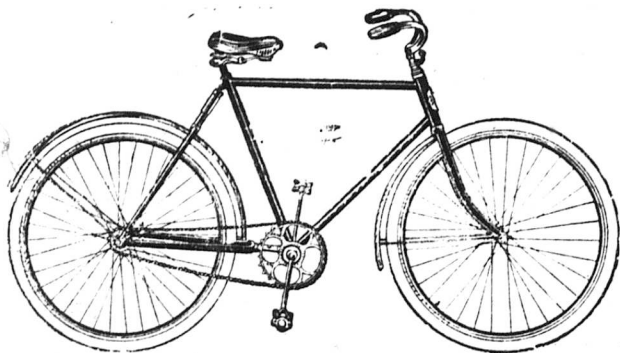


**Everybody Ought to
Ride a Bicycle
This Spring.**

It's healthy, it's handy, and
this is the year to save money.
It has been proved that it
is cheaper to ride a Bicycle
than to wear out shoe leather.

NOW IS THE TIME

To Pick Out Your Favorite Bicycle.



How is your old wheel.
for you? We have tires, rims, saddles, and everything you
might need for your old wheel. Or we will trade you for a
new one.

Can we put it in good repair

might need for your old wheel. Or we will trade you for a new one.

Our Repair Department is fully equipped with tools and machinery for repairing Bicycles, and our long experience enables us to guarantee perfect satisfaction. Bring in your wheel and let us put it in First-Class Condition for you.

Auto Tires and Supplies.

W. J. Normile



The Car for the Business Man

THE FORD is the ideal car for business and professional men. It meets their every need fully and plays an important part in the rapid transaction of business.

Many people now are discarding their heavy limousines which are costly to buy and expensive to maintain, for light, handy, efficient, economical Fords.

The use of Ford cars will assist in reducing the high cost of living and effect a great saving to the nation during wartime.

Think it over—for active service—buy a Ford.

Ford

Runabout - \$475	Town Car - \$780
Touring - - 495	Sedan - - 890
Coupelet - 695	F. O. B. Ford, Ontario.

W. J. NORMILE,

Dealer, - - Napanee, Ont.

Ford Motor Company
OF CANADA, Limited

rather irregularly. Is there anything worrying you? Patient—Not particularly. Only just now when you put your hand in your pocket I thought for a moment you were going to give me your bill.—Puck.

When He Remembers.

"Willie, don't you know that it is wrong to fight?"

"Yes, ma, I know it's wrong, but I never think of it that way unless the fellow who tackles me is one I'm sure I can't lick."—Detroit Free Press.

Must Have Been in the Dark Age.

"How many years ago did he live?"

"Who?"

"The man who said that two could live as cheaply as one?"—Detroit Free Press.

often before the Pench-four royal for his clients, though strength was waning. A ago Mr. Blewett went to treatment, and resided with Mrs. Alfred Jewel, Ave., at whose home he on Thursday of last week Francis Richard Blewett by four brothers, Fred a of Toronto; W. H., Mon George, of Napanee; and Mrs. A. M. Jewel, and M Readman, of Toronto. M was unmarried.

ALL-ROUND CITIZEN

Mr. Blewett was a many- and all worthy movement him a staunch friend. He in the work of Christ Angli Listowel, being a warden ber of years, and during hi in Stratford was a devout crous member of St. Jame Fraternal relationships a him and Mr. Blewett known in lodge circles, bei Mason and an Oddfellow. ter order he was especially and rose to the highest of gift of Oddfellows, that of Grand Master. Locally he fied with Charity Encampn Sports appealed to Mr. B as a means of needed recre was an enthusiastic believe exercising qualities of wal many a long tramp did he through the country, glory physical vim that made but a pleasant pastime. H some, both in Listowel and interest in charities and ments of a progressive na solid and generous. Uno Mr. Blewett assisted becau his nature to do so. For sought no gains.

Possessed of platform abil mean measure, and ever k terested in public questi Blewett took an active politics. He was a staunch tive and with skill and ener ed the cause he advocated the past score of years or er, no election campaign w without Mr. Blewett. He h on political platforms all county. Men of differing opinions recognized in Mr. fair fighting opponent, and him as such.

It was not given to Mr. I live out the allotted span, his fine frame gave promise, 48 years was crowded a life usefulness, fine integrity ai service to his friends and munity. He practically diec ness—the way he would ha to close his career.—Stratto Herald, May 11th.

The funeral took place at on Monday, on the arriva 12.46 train from Toronto. of Napanee and Argyll I.O.O.F., assembled at the s meet the remains, as also members of the legal profe Napanee. The remains were to Riverside Cemetery, where H. Coleman read the buria after which Grand Warden I Cox, of Gananoque, assisted G.M. Bro. U. M. Wilson read fellows burial service over mains of a departed Oddfello

GET IT AT
WALLAC

WILLIS F. R. BLEWETT

MASTER OF ONTARIO
ODDFELLOWS.

and Big of Heart He Leaves
of Sorrowing Friends.

the half century mark in
until a few months ago in
physical vigor, Mr. F.
K. C., succumbed to an
aness in Toronto on Thurs-
on of last week. His de-
ed with genuine sorrow,
l a prominent lawyer and
citizen. Though it was
ose friends that Mr. Blew-
ically, even hopelessly, ill,
me as a distinct shock.
Mr. Blewett was a man of
sique, and his character
ndingly forceful. He was
all he did. Into the in-
his legal clients he put
and his delight was to
eak in the law courts. On
and in the lodge the
was manifested—and F.
heart was as big as his
ngth was great and his
ness bright. He was a
ound man, who seemed to
gy and enthusiasm, and
a comparatively early
son for profound regret.

LIFE OF NAPANEE

Blewett been spared one
he would have reached
day. Napanee was the
birth and boyhood. The
on beckoned him and as
student he attended Uni-
Toronto, graduating in

of Listowel offered
ett his opportunity, and
ntered the law offices of
rling, now of Saulte St.
Mr. Blewett practiced
900, when he joined Mr.
with whom he was as-
l 1910, when he left Lis-
worth was recognized in
ent as King's Counsel in

rs ago, in 1910, Mr.
d down to Stratford and
fice there in the Gordon
as even then no stranger
legal fraternity, for he
court, for years, and was
teemed member of the
y Bar Association. Dur-
ance here, not only did
enlarge his position in
of the law, but he won
v friends among the citi-
k a keen interest in the
the city, in educational
nd the industrial growth
though never seeking
for himself.

BROKE RECENTLY.

few months ago Mr.
or was maintained. Then
his friends witnessed the
a fatal malady was work-
herto robust man. No-
whole career won more
han Mr. Blewett's cheer-
ining battle against the
was sapping his strength
he was a fighter, and
the Pench fought battles
clients, though his own
a warning a few weeks

WONDERFUL STUFF! LIFT OUT YOUR CORNS

Apply a few drops then lift corns or
calluses off with fingers—
no pain.

No humbug! Any corn, whether hard,
soft or between the toes, will loosen
right up and lift out, without a particle
of pain or soreness.

This drug is called freezone and is a
compound of ether discovered by a Cin-
cinnati man.

Ask at any drug store for a small
bottle of freezone, which will cost but
a trifle, but is sufficient to rid one's
feet of every corn or callus.

Put a few drops directly upon any
tender, aching corn or callus. Instantly
the soreness disappears and shortly the
corn or callus will loosen and can be
lifted off with the fingers.

This drug freezone doesn't eat out the
corns or calluses but shrivels them with-
out even irritating the surrounding skin.

Just think! No pain at all; no sore-
ness or smarting when applying it or
afterwards. If your druggist don't have
freezone have him order it for you.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chap-
ter, I.O.D.E.



The Napanee Motor Club kindly
made, through its President, a propo-
sition to the Daughters of the Empire
and their Committee to participate in
the meeting the Club will hold in the
Armouries, on Tuesday, 29th May, by
serving light refreshments etc.

The Chapter and Committee appre-
ciate greatly the opportunity thus given
them of raising funds for their war
work, and are anxious to do their part
towards the success of the undertaking
of the Club, the ladies are making pre-
liminary arrangements to carry out
the suggestions of the Club's Execu-
tive.

An appetizing lunch of home-made
dainties will be obtainable from 12
o'clock, and afternoon tea served dur-
ing the afternoon.

Another feature will be the sale of a
new patriotic Song with a good swing
to it, composed and published by mem-
bers of a Chapter of the I.O.D.E., the
profits to go to our work.

In order that those purchasing may
know the merits of what they are buy-
ing, Miss Margaret Macdonachie has
most kindly consented to sing the song
for us.

We hope for the support and patron-
age of our friends and the public, both
in town and country, as what we shall
offer them will be distinctly worth-
while.

The attention of all Daughters of
the Empire is called to the following
from a Toronto paper:

"The Daughters of the Empire have
undertaken as splendid a piece of patri-
otic work as anything have yet at-
tempted. (and their endeavors have

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

Ahead Again in Great Bargains in Iron

Beds \$5.00 Beds \$3.75 \$6.00 Beds \$4.75
for for for

Other Lines, better Beds at Greatly Reduced Prices.

3 Rug Parlor Suites.....Special Value

Silk Parlor Suites in Great Variety.

Devenports and Divenetts, the Best Patterns in Canada.—Buffets in
Quartered Oak and Royal Oak, Great Variety.

NOTE---Bent End China Cabinets Glass Top \$19.00.

Great Variety of Secretaries and Book Cases.

Fancy Rockers in Great Variety.

Come and see that our prices are as low and in many cases less than
any other place.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

ANNUAL MEETING L. & A. HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

(Continued from page 1)

ent circumstances. We have managed
to keep out of debt and that is about
as far as I can go in commenting up-
on the condition of our treasury.
Contributions will always be thank-
fully received, and if we had more
money at our disposal we might be
able to serve you more satisfactorily.

We are now passing through the
most strenuous period in the history
of the world. Civilization, Freedom,
Justice, yea Christianity itself, are
measuring swords with Prussian mili-
tarism whose aim is world domina-
tion, and whose watchword is "might
is right." We feel a just pride in the
noble part our country is taking in
this epoch-making strife, although the
stories of heroism and sacrifice are
written in the blood of our noblest
sons. Great demands upon our patri-
otism have already been made and
greater still may be expected before
this awful struggle is concluded. No
matter how great the calls they are
only commensurate with the great
issues at stake. While we, as mem-
bers of this Society, devote a certain
portion of our time to the study of
the history of different ages, none of
us can afford to be idle spectators of
this history in the making. The sum
total that a nation can accomplish is
the aggregate of what is being done
by the individual members comprising
that nation. With this great truth
before us let us never forget that we
each have a sacred duty to perform,
a duty we cannot escape nor delegate
to someone else. The fires are light-
ed before the altars of our country,
and the cause of humanity pleads for
sacrifices. The men or women who
turn a deaf ear to that call at such
a time as this when thousands are
falling upon the plains of Flanders in
answer to that same summons will by
future generations be branded as

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee
O-3-m

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 30

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

For Prices

and terms of sale of the following
brands apply:—

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT
National Breweries Limited
Room 62 36 Chaboullier Square.
MONTREAL.

W-DOW

INDIA PALE ALE
CROWN STOUT
PALE BITTER ALE
DOUBLE STOUT
MALT EXTRACT

Dawes
EXTRA INDIA PALE ALE

clients, though the own-
wining. A few weeks
ett went to Toronto for
resided with his sis-
lred Jewel, 10 Lindsay
se home he passed away
of last week. The late
ard Blewett is survived
pers, Fred and Samuel,
W. H., Montreal, and
Napanee; and two sisters,
Jewel, and Mrs. M. F.
Toronto. Mr. Blewett
d.

FOUND CITIZEN.

was a many-sided man,
hy movements found in
h friend. He was active
of Christ Anglican church,
ing a warden for a num-
and during his residence
was a devout and gen-
of St. James' church.
relationships appealed to
fr. Blewett was widely
large circles, being both a
n Oddfellow. In the lat-
was especially prominent
the highest office in the
llows, that of Provincial
Locally he was identi-
arity Encampment.

aled to Mr. Blewett only
of needed recreation. He
usiastic believer in the
galities of walking, and
tramp did he take out
country, glorying in the
that made such hikes
at pastime. He bowled
n Listowel and here. His
charities and all move-
progressive nature was
generous. Unobtrusively,
assisted because it was
do so. For himself he
ins.

platform ability of no
re, and ever keenly in-
public questions. Mr.
k an active part in
was a staunch Conserva-
skill and energy assist-
he advocated. During
e of years or even long-
on campaign was fought
Blewett. He has spoken
platforms all over the
of differing political
gnized in Mr. Blewett a
opponent, and admired

given to Mr. Blewett to
allotted span, of which
e gave promise, but into
crowded a life of great
ine integrity and valued
s friends and the com-
practically died in har-
he would have wished
career.—Stratford Daily
11th.

took place at Napanee,
on the arrival of the
from Toronto. Members
and Argyll Lodges,
embled at the station to
mains, as also did the
the legal profession in
ie remains were conveyed
Cemetery, where Rev. J.
read the burial service.
Grand Warden Rev. Bro.
anoque, assisted by D.D.
M. Wilson read the Odi-
al service over the re-
departed Oddfellow.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

attempted, (and their endeavors have
been untiring), in the appeal they are
now sending to every member of the
organization: "We ask that members
pledge themselves to observe 2 meat-
less days, and 2 potato-less days a
week, the meatless days to be Wednes-
days and Fridays and also to abstain
from the use of veal and young lamb.

We also ask that every member
should realize for herself, and impress
on others, the terrible gravity of the
situation, and the imperative need of
loyal and immediate co-operation, and
acquaint herself with the various as-
pects—scientific, economic, social—of
this many-sided problem." There are
also many other ways in which we can
help, as more comforts are needed for
Overseas men, and many other things
are being asked for viz: Kit and Com-
fort bays and housewives for the many
wounded coming in from the recent
terrible battles.

Our work-room is open as usual and
we are glad to welcome all workers
and helpers.



The Red Cross Society

A most enjoyable Tea was given at
the Hall on Saturday, by the mem-
bers of the Blue Band Club. We were
pleased also to have with us Mr. J.
W. Robinson, who gave a splendid ad-
dress, paying a high tribute to these
girls for the excellent and effectual
work done by them during the past
months. The handsome cheques given
at the Tea hour by Mrs. F. F. Miller
and Mr. Robinson were greatly ap-
preciated:—the sum of \$61.00 being
realized from the Tea and Raffle.

One of the interesting features of
the afternoon, was a sale of cut
flowers and homemade candy by a
band of little girls, who form "the
Club of the Union Jack," with Mary
Derry as President. At the close of
the meeting \$3.80 was handed to our
Treasurer, for which we were most
grateful.

We acknowledge with thanks the
following:—Mrs. James Daly, \$5.00,
and donations of money from Mr.
Evans, Mr. Shea, and one from Mrs.
Nugent for the Belgian Relief Fund.

Mrs. F. F. Miller, and a number of
others, motored to Moscow last week
and formed there a Branch of the
Canadian Red Cross Society.

A letter from the Secretary, at
Headquarters reads:—"I am requested
to express to you the grateful thanks
of our Executive Committee for the
handsome donation of \$500, and have
much pleasure in handing you official
receipt for same."

The Treasurer of the Belgian Re-
lief Fund has written thanking us for
the sum of \$136.60, sent them recent-
ly.

All are welcome to the Hall on
Saturday, our work-meeting starts at
2 p.m.

A special meeting of the ladies' of
the Red Cross Society, will be held
in the Council Chamber, on Friday
afternoon, May 18th, at 3.30 o'clock.
Will all who are interested kindly
make an effort to attend, as business
of much importance is to be discus-
sed.

future generations be branded as
traitors to their country and to a
cause for which they unhesitatingly
should be willing to sacrifice all they
have and are. Do I hear someone say
that this is strong language I am us-
ing? In my humble opinion it is
high time we threw off the mask and
ceased to speak in mild tones, and
innuendos and said precisely what we
mean. If we are not heart and soul
in this noble cause then we are aiding
and abetting the enemy, and the soon-
er we are put in our proper class and
measured by the proper standards the
better for Canada. Too many are
standing at the parting of the ways
and instead of asking themselves
"what can I do for my country?"
they put the question "what is the
least I can do and maintain my rep-
utation for respectability among my
fellow citizens?" If we cannot fight
the enemy in the trenches we can
serve our King and Country in coun-
tless other ways. If there is the will
to serve the opportunity will present
itself.

If the illustrations were not before
our very eyes we would not believe
there could be such diversity in hu-
man nature. On the other hand we
see young men going forth to endure
the hardships and dangers of life in
the trenches leaving behind many lov-
ed ones whom they may never meet
again. On the other hand we meet
individuals (I cannot style them men)
who refuse even to contribute of their
means to alleviate the sufferings of
the brave lads who are fighting for
them, or what is just as despicable,
give so grudgingly, or in such nig-
gardly proportions that the donation
carries no merit with it.

Selfishness and penuriosity at such
a time as this stands forth in their
most heinous aspect. 'Tis true our
Country has not been laid waste and
we have escaped the outrages perpe-
trated in so many unhappy lands by
the invading Teuton hordes, but shall
we plead our good fortune in this
respect as a reason for our not ren-
dering all the assistance in our pow-
er to our less fortunate Allies? Let
us not take any credit to ourselves
for our fancied immunity from at-
tack, but rather let us with grateful
hearts thank God that it is our hap-
py lot to live beneath the protecting
folds of that grand old flag that car-
ries with it to the furthestmost parts
of the earth a guarantee of freedom
and justice. Let us with pride pro-
claim our faith in that emblem, that
floats from the mast heads of the
British navy, for so long as Britan-
nia rules the waves no spike-helmeted
Hun shall set his detested foot upon
our peaceful shores. Let us gladly
avail ourselves of the privilege, for
such it is, of demonstrating our de-
votion to our Empire, and our ad-
herence to the noble cause for which she
has drawn the sword, the success of
which now mainly rests upon the En-
glish speaking world, by giving free-
ly of our time, our talents and our
means in helping bring this bloody
struggle to a speedy and victorious
conclusion.

**Order your Ford Car
now. We cannot promise
you present prices very
long.**

W. J. NORMILE.

A 25c. bottle of WALLACE'S Crow
Strychnine will rid your corn patch of
crows. WALLACE'S, Napanee's Lead-
ing Drug Store.

EXTRA INDIA PALE ALE
BLACK HORSE ALE
EXTRA STOUT
BLACK HORSE PORTER
Lagers—KINGSBEER CLUB SPECIAL
HOMEBREW

EKERS'
INDIA PALE ALE
PORTER
BOHEMIAN LAGER

The above goods are all full
strength and are supplied to
consumers direct from the
Brewery ONLY in localities where
no licensed traders reside.

10-3

NEW

EMPIRE TYPEWRITER For Sale

Apply at This Office.

161f



Needless Waste

Of time and energy can be avoided
by the use of our Classified Want
Ads. Time and energy represent
good dollars in this age. Do not ex-
haust them in an aimless search for
good help. Use our Want Ads. and
the help will come to you.

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BLACKLEG VACCINE—FRESH

OUTBREAK OF BLACKLEG

Blackleg has broken out in several
vicinities. You cannot be too partic-
ular in procuring fresh Vaccine. It's
every farmer's duty to vaccinate the
young stock and keep this much
dreaded disease out of his locality. At
WALLACE'S DRUG STORE you can
procure the government standard Vac-
cine FRESH in sealed vials. No order
too small or too large. We take care
of quite a few club orders. Also the
new one hand injector that never loses
a pill—WALLACE'S, Napanee.

Bicycle Tires.

We have never had as large and
varied a stock of tires as this year.
The prices are the lowest possible for
good goods. Can sell you tires at all
prices.

W. J. NORMILE.

THE LIFTUP



(Patented)

BIAS FILLED CORSETS

Positively the most effective corset for ladies who require abdominal support. All the latest styles of corsets to suit any figure.

CORSETS MADE TO ORDER

Write us for catalogue and measurement form

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

Write to-day for particulars to Department A

BIAS CORSETS LIMITED
39 BRITAIN ST. TORONTO

24-34

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.



APPLY TO

MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO

GRAFT RULES CHINA.

To Refuse to Accept It Would Create a Big Sensation.

Why can't China build her own railroads, dredge her own canals? She has engineers who are no slouches; she has limitless material and the cheapest of labor.

There are two reasons, sloth, and graft, the outgrowth of sloth.

Try to take one of the little steamers that ply from point to point along the coast of China. "Will the boat leave today at the schedule time?" you ask the agents at the pier. Well, no, probably not till tomorrow, the courteous Chinese tell you. Tomorrow again there is some delay, and you may hang about for a week before you get off in that steamer. How could such methods build a trunk line from Peking to Canton, even if the government could float all the bonds in the world?

Graft, which permeates all China, from the highest official to the poorest coolie, would make it very difficult for a corporation to live. So many would take bites from the melon!

A missionary over here on a visit tells a story of a Chinese boy, educated in a mission school, who nearly upset a whole province by refusing graft. Sent on some expedition for the local government, he was given what in our money would be \$300 for expenses. When he returned he handed in \$50.

"What is this for?" they asked.

"I spent only \$250," he explained.

There was a great to do, and the governor of the province sent to see this lad, who had done what no man had ever been known to do before. But he was solemnly assured that he must not return that \$50 because it would mortify others who kept all they could get.—Eleanor Booth Simmons in World Outlook.

Planned as Loyalist Colony.

Curiously enough, the establishment of the first colony on the continent of Australia is an episode in the history of this continent. It was proposed by the British Government to utilize the land as a home for the Loyalists who found life in the American colonies uncomfortable at the close of the revolutionary war. They were to be supplied with land and money, and Malay servants or English convicts were to be provided as laborers. Fear of the French fleet and the removal of many of them to Canada led to the abandonment of this scheme, but another use for Botany Bay was soon discovered. Place must be found for undesirable citizens, who before the revolution, had been sent to America at the rate of one thousand a year, and New South Wales met the requirements. The history of Australia begins with the year 1788, when 1,035 convicts under military escort landed at Sydney Cove.

How Americans Profit.

American charity contributed through the Commission for Relief in Belgium up to November 1, 1916, amounted to \$8,747,138; England's corresponding charity, aside from its governmental subventions, was \$13,689,670. Approximately \$120,000,000 (chiefly of British and French money) had been spent in the United States by the Commission

FIGHTING GARDEN FOES

Destroy Them or They May Destroy Your Crop.

SPRAYING A READY REMEDY

In This Column the Amateur is Introduced to Insects and Fungus So That He May Know Them by Their First Names.

(By S. C. JOHNSTON, Vegetable Specialist, Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Garden Foes.

Unfortunately the backyard vegetable grower has some difficulties to overcome. It will not be all pleasure and profit which he must look forward to because there are innumerable insects and fungus diseases which cause much worry and trouble and necessitate the use of extraordinary methods to prevent or control. Most of these troubles may be overcome by spraying the plants with remedies which can be secured from seed stores and other firms handling them.

The following is a list of the more common vegetables and the insects and plant diseases attacking them with remedies or preventives.

ASPARAGUS. Beetles. Blue, black or yellowish colored, about one-half inch long, which appear early in May and feed on the young shoots. Keep the bed closely cut in the spring or allow poultry to run through it. After cutting season is over, spray with arsenate of lead. Encourage the lady bird beetle which destroys many of these insects.

Anthracoze or Pod Spots. Brown or reddish spots on the foliage and pods. Found on low damp ground. Plant only seeds which have no signs of the disease. Pull up and burn diseased plants as they appear.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, AND BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Root Maggot. A small whitish colored maggot one-quarter of an inch long. Looks something like a grain of wheat, found just below the surface of the ground either close to or on the roots. They eat the roots, causing the plant to drop over. Apply a solution of corrosive sublimate one-half ounce dissolved in five gallons of water, at the rate of half a teaspoonful over each plant once a week for five weeks after they are set out, commencing three or four days after planting.

Cut Worms and White Grubs. Greyish white grubs which work at the surface of the soil cutting off the plants. They may be trapped by spreading a mixture of poison bran over the surface of the soil close to the plants. A pail of bran with sufficient paris green to highly color it, should be moistened with molasses until it crumbles readily in the hand. This moisture should be kept on the ground during the early part of the season.

Worm. A small greenish worm three-quarters of an inch long, which appears quite early in the season. Dust with pyrethrum or hellebore powder when the plants have headed, or dust with a teaspoonful of paris green mixed with three tablespoonful of flour when young. A piece of burlap may be used for this purpose or an empty can with holes punched

CHAPLAINS AT

Have Proved The Members of the C

Writing on the w
dian chaplains in
Charles G. D. Robe
ticle to the Minist
part as follows:

The work of the
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rivalry of zeal, se
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small part of it goes
of free coffee—hot
hours of day or nig
who are entering
trenches.

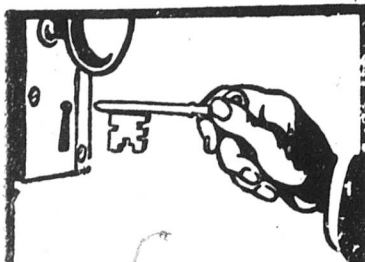
But it is when a
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padres was taken p
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lying in a trench for
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wounded, while res
wounded at Mouque
to say that three C
Military Crosses hav

Every Style Bracelet and Strap Watch

Silver, Gunmetal, Filled and Solid Gold

Our \$3.00 Strap Wristlet Watch is one of the best you can make. I dandy and fully guaranteed. All Watches good values.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store



The Key to the Situation

If you are looking for a situation a Classified 'Want Ad. is the key which will unlock the door to the private office of the business man. He is too busy to interview all promiscuous callers, but you can catch his attention and secure an appointment by a "Situation Wanted" ad.

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the United States by the Commission for Belgian and French relief. Estimating the profit on this expenditure on a basis of twenty per cent., the Americans have made a profit on it of \$24,000,000, nearly three times as much as they have contributed for Belgian relief through the commission, and more than their total contribution to all manner of war relief.—The World's Work.



NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Corrected to Date.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate stations. Connecting at TRENTON for Picton 5.40 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: 2.32 a.m., 5.40 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITHS FALLS and OTTAWA 3.30 a.m., 2.50 p.m.

For OTTAWA, connections at Yarker for TWEED, and connections at Harrowsmith for KINGSTON 2.50 p.m.

For DESERONTO, TRENTON and PICTON 2.32 a.m. 5.40 a.m. 4.10 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations 3.30 a.m., 2.50 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

From PICTON and intermediate stations 2.50 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations 2.50 p.m.

From DESERONTO 3.30 a.m., 2.50 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations 3.32 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

From TWEED and intermediate stations 4.10 p.m.

From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA 2.32 a.m., 4.10 p.m.

For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.

A few Second Hand Cars For Sale. Prices Low. W. J. NORMILE.

EVERYTHING IN

LUMBER

Lath, Shingles, Cedar Posts, Stakes, Wall Board and Interior Finish for Buildings.

Clear Cedar for Boats.

Let us figure on your plans and specifications.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street. Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

or an empty can with notes pinned in the bottom.

APHIS, also called louse. Small greyish insects which multiply rapidly. They may appear at any time in the season. Spray forcibly with a solution made from steeping one pound of tobacco refuse in one gallon of water. This solution may be used on all plants on which Aphis are found.

CELERY. Blight. Black spots appear on the foliage followed by wilting of the plant and a soft rot on the stock. Spray each week with a mixture of Bordeaux mixture covering the entire plant.

CUCUMBER. Striped Beetle. Black and yellow striped beetle which feeds ravenously on the tender leaves of the plant in the very early stage of growth. Dust leaves when wet with ashes or air-slaked lime.

SQUASH BUG. Dark brown beetle which sucks the juice from the plant. Hand pick and destroy. Found on the leaves.

MELONS. Cucumber insects usually attacks and may be destroyed as given above.

ONION. Onion Maggot. A white maggot similar to the cabbage root maggot. No effective means of control. Spread charcoal over the ground or try the corrosive sublimate solution as recommended above.

BLIGHT. A violet color, patches appearing on the leaf of the onion. Some advise spraying with Bordeaux mixture from the time the onion plant is three inches high.

POTATO. Colorado Beetle or Potato Bug. Dust with paris green when the dew is still on the plant, or place a teaspoonful in a watering can of water and pour over the plant. If possible have the plant dusted with paris green before the bug appears.

SCAB. Easily recognized by characteristic roughness of the skin. Immerse the uncut tuber just before planting in a solution of two fluid ounces of formalin with two gallons of water. Dry, cut, and plant.

BLIGHT. Brown spots distributed over the leafy surface, usually found in July. If they are not prevented from growing, the whole plant will be destroyed. Spray once a week for four or five weeks with Bordeaux mixture from July 1st.

RADISH. Root Maggot. Use the same remedies as given for cabbage and onion maggot.

TOMATO. Tomato Worm or Horn Blower. A large worm which rapidly defoliates the plant. Hand pick and destroy.

BLIGHT. Black spots appearing on the leaves which spread rapidly and cause the whole plant to die. Keep the plants growing vigorously.

FORD CARS.

We have still a few Cars to sell at present prices. Place your order at once.

NAPANEE BICYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE WORKS.

LADIES!

Don't throw away your last year's straw hat because it is dingy and faded. A 25c. bottle of "Colorite" will make it good as new. Eleven colors to choose from at WALLACE'S Drug Store, sole agents for Napanee.

among the padres, while such honors have been accorded. It is significant that the thirty padres who with our first contingent, 1914, there are no remaining in the field.

A Tragic Case

Pte. Jack Smellie, soldier, was found in Ne recently suffering from speech and memory. He of Mr. Robert S. Smellie Three times within a year Smellie been a victim of a result of shell shock the trenches. He is now to Trinidad, where it is the complete change and suit in a complete recovery.

At the outbreak of war Jack, and Robert, three Parker Smellie, of Russia listed for active service, were wounded together June. Jack, with three was imprisoned under trench by a bursting shell the men with him died and the remaining man across Smellie's chest, down. They remained in for six hours, unaided and then his pal died.

The sole survivor of party, Smellie lay for 34 he was discovered and "listening patrol." His the thigh and shell shock complete loss of speech. His mind was gone and came to he found himself in a London hospital had been in the institution weeks before recovering. One arm was paralyzed, the first patient treated tism, which resulted in the use of his arm. During he was visited by the King and Queen Alexandra, much interested in the After three months' treatment was discharged from the returned to Canada, after reaching New York relapse upon hearing the steel riveting gun. At home in Russell at Christelved an offer as overseer station in Trinidad by who became interested in voyage from England.

to the steamer in New York again lost his speech and the explosion of a tire on in which he was riding, taken to the Brooklyn where he recovered and continue his journey. They have now returned.

Making Alcohol

One ton of coniferous will produce from fifteen five gallons of 190-proof

The Land of the Kurds

Kurdistan appeals to the ogist. It was ruled success Persians, Macedonians, Persians and Romans and is rich in antiquarian remains which are still unexamined, are a wild, pastoral, people, are mostly Moham are very hostile to Christians. A cruel massacre of the Armenians only too well known. Kurds long to both the Turkish and Persian monarchies, though formerly.—London Chronicle

AINS AT THE FRONT

ved Themselves to Be of the Church Militant. on the work of the Cana- D. Roberts sends an ar- Minister of Militia, in lows: k of the Canadian Chap- e has been so successful, results, and conducted broadly human lines, that sible to do it anything g justice within the space aper article. . . . The whole structure has ty of purpose and a har- fort which are a constant or good among our men, may well serve as an ex- he Churches at large. ntatives of each Church e supreme within their The organization of the Chaplain Service, as a ds the interests of each and guards them im- 'I have seen an energetic sh rabbi coming to a e Church of England for to enable him more ef- minister to his scattered ck. All rivalries are nated, except the high zeal, self-sacrifice, and

by any means, to mat- al alone that the tireless the C.C.S. are devoted. looks after the comfort, and entertainment of the means of a highly-organ- i of soldiers' institutes, id cinema shows, which out of mischief or bore- the period when they from the trenches to the This system is run on ness principles, but on ominal margin of profit, ounts are officially audit- Paymaster's Department. is the margin, it yields a profit, which is returned again in whatever form o be most needed. No of it goes to the provision fee—hot coffee—at all y or night, for the men tering or leaving the

when a battle is on that militant peculiarly justi- Where the wounded e falling, there you will adres." They are by no ning themselves to their actions. They are help- inspiring the stretcher- ambulance men, the sur- ir activities are limited needs of the situation. e, during the second bat- s the padres in different the battlefield organized stretcher-bearer parties, up into No Man's Land, with them night after ling and bringing out the In this task one of the taken prisoner. At the , one of the padres or- escue party, led it up y shell fire, and brought unded men who had been ech for four days. The one cut off from our upied in part by the Ger- other of our padres was ble—rescuing Australian Mouquet Farm. Suffice three C.M.G.'s and five sses have been awarded padres, while many more

OUR OTTAWA LETTER

Premier Borden's friends in these parts express the wish that he comes home by the next boat. If he can't get a boat he can swim. The reason is that in his absence things are getting no better fast. All the bluffs the Government has pulled in the last three years are being called and there is the deuce to pay.

Premier Borden's supporters at Ot- tawa take it ill that he should stick around in England, after his business is through, soaking up L.L.D. de- grees and such. It's all very well, they say, for Premier Borden to get little gold boxes with the freedom of British cities inside, but meanwhile what about the freedom of the Con- servative party in Canada to do something better than mark time?

If Premier Borden comes home now, all will be forgiven and the recon- struction of the Government can be gone ahead with. Those who are to be reconstructed out of the Cabinet into safe government jobs are just as anxious to have him come back as those who are to be reconstructed in- to the Cabinet. As the poet says, the sooner it's over the sooner to sleep. Among the smaller omens of approaching Fate is the translation of Mr. Blount, the Premier's faithful and efficient private secretary, to the clerkship of the Senate, Major Chap- leau, the aged incumbent, being super- annuated to make room for him. Thus does Mr. Blount get in out of the wet, having earned a safer and more permanent job than secretary to a premier who does not know when his hour cometh.

Sir Edward Kemp, the present Min- ister of Militia—I wonder how many voters know that he has got Sir Sam's job—is up against it in the matter of recruiting. Overseas or Home Guard—nobody jumps. Major General Newburn, who is managing the Home Guard movement, said at Winnipeg the other day that he was all through if the Government didn't help him out by enforcing the com- pulsory clauses of the Militia Act or adopting some sort of conscription. And all the other colonels agreed with him. They were very sore about it. They said the voluntary spirit was quite dead.

And maybe it is. At any rate, Sir Sam is convinced that he got out at the right time. He tells his friends so. Whether accident or policy was the cause, Sir Sam seems to have got from under just when the slump came. At his nomination meet- ing in Lindsay Sir Sam repeated his statement that the Government had issued orders to ease up on recruit- ing almost a year and a half ago, thereby starting the chill which sub- sequently killed the voluntary spirit. Sir Thomas White says the charge is absolutely without foundation and there the matter stands—Sir Sam's word against Sir Thomas's. You can take your choice. The fact remains that when the alleged order to ease up on recruiting was issued recruits were pouring in at the rate of a thousand a day. Something happened to put a crimp in it.

Sir Sam considers that it is his turn to laugh. After all the personal equation does count. Moreover, as the poet remarks, sweet are the uses of advertisement. Sam never dodged

the message. Sir Edward's tactics in employing Lavergne have earned him the anger of some of the most in- fluential Conservatives in Montreal. They fully expect that Sir Edward will call in Henri Bourassa next.

ONTARIO AFFAIRS

WOMEN'S CONVENTION.

These are the days of new things and a new sort of political conven- tion was the gathering of Liberal wo- men from all parts of the province in Toronto, on May 11th, for the an- nual meeting of the Ontario Women's Liberal Association. There was no sign of amateurishness or inexperience either in the Executive handling of the sessions nor in the range and depth of the subjects discussed. Wo- men's training in other societies is standing her in good stead in these larger responsibilities that have been placed upon her.

The morning session was devoted to business and to the discussion of pub- lic problems and a luncheon at noon was followed by a public meeting with Mr. Newton Rowell and Dr. Michael Clark, M.P., from Red Deer, as the chief speakers. Among the places represented by delegates at the conference were:—Paris, Brampton, Caledonia, North Bay, Kitchener, Wellington, Lindsay, Picton, Hamil- ton, Dunnville, Beamsville, Guelph, Strathroy, Bowmanville, London, Col- lingwood, Drumbo, Woodstock, and a number of others.

Among the topics discussed in the morning were "After the War, What?" and "Introduction". Mrs. Henry Car- penter said, "Let us adopt the slogan 'Stand behind the flag with the hoe.'"

Mrs. David Williams of Collingwood proposed that women should stop us- ing cake.

Mrs. Robert Glasgow referred to the Patronage system as "the stalk on which grow the beautiful blossoms of graft". "Too many representatives" she said, "are so much afraid of their Party and of their constituents that they don't speak of the/highest things that are in their mind. Let us show them that we will be behind them if they develop statesmanship."

Mrs. George Law of Drumbo ex- plained the motives that led to the organization of Liberal women in that village. "Drumbo Liberal women", she said, "organized to study and to learn how to vote and how to be of service to the community. We want the country to be better because we are there."

Mrs. Rowell thought that whether women were Liberals or Conservatives they must all have a more serious purpose now than ever before. "If

the women would stand behind the best things the success of the best would be assured."

Mrs. J. M. Godfrey in discussing the work of the Association said that true Liberalism meant the liberation of spiritual energy. "Surely", she said, "We should strive to make the political arena as clean as own homes."

Mrs. J. A. Macdonald was re-elected President of the Association and Mrs. Margaret Hyslop was appointed Or- ganizing Secretary.

Dr. Michael Clark gave a scholarly, and inspiring address on the war with references also to the tariff. Mr. Rowell in addition to discussing prob- lems relating to the war referred to the race track evil, quoted from Detroit papers showing how Detroit deplored the going of their young men across the river to Windsor to gamble at the race meetings.

TORONTO LIBERALISM REVIVES.

Whether it is increased public ser- viousness arising from the war or a revived interest in public affairs, ow- ing to Woman Suffrage, or a com- bination of these and other causes, a political transformation is occurring in Toronto evidenced particularly by changes in the Liberal Party there. For a number of years the Liberal Party locally in the capital was neither as strong nor as admirable as it should have been. Within the last few months, however, evidence is ac- cumulating that citizens, men and women alike of the very highest type are commencing to take an interest in practical public affairs as applied in Toronto City Riding Associations.

The latest sign of this stimulating development is the election and ac- ceptance as President of the newly formed Parkdale Provincial Riding As- sociation of Mr. S. J. More. Mr. Moore is an outstanding business man; one who has been a leader in all movements, social, economic and religious, for the good of the com- munity. Mr. Mark Bredin, another gentleman of the highest type is Pres- ident of the new North East Toronto Provincial Liberal Association and for the South West Riding there is Mr. G. S. S. Lindsay, also one of the leading citizens of Toronto. Associat- ed with these leaders are large groups of men and women representing varied interests in the city, all co-operating in public affairs and exercising their responsibilities of citizenship, particu- larly in these critical times of the war when every man and woman in some capacity should serve the state.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

**PURITY
FLOUR**

at three C.M.G.'s and five crosses have been awarded a padre, while many more have been amply deserving to note that of a padre who left Canada first contingent in September, there are now only nine in the field.

A Tragic Case.

ack Smellie, a Canadian as found in New York City suffering from loss of memory. He is a nephew of Robert S. Smellie, Toronto, who within a year has been a victim of amnesia as of shell shock received in the field. He is now on his way back, where it is hoped that he will have complete recovery.

outbreak of war, George, Robert, three sons of Mr. Smellie, of Russell, Man., in active service. The three were killed together at Ypres in 1914, with three companions, killed under a fallen shell, a bursting shell. Two of them died immediately, the remaining man was thrown from his chest, pinning him. He remained in this position for hours, unable to move, his pal died.

the survivor of the little Smellie lay for 34 hours until discovered and released by a patrol. His wounds in and shell shock caused a loss of speech and memory. He was gone and when he was found himself in a pad in a London hospital. He was in the institution for five months recovering his memory. He was paralyzed and he was patient treated by hypnosis, resulting in regaining the arm. During convalescence he was treated by the King and Queen in Alexandria, who were with him in the treatment. He months' treatment he was discharged from the army. He returned to Canada, and shortly after his return New York suffered from hearing the noise of a firing gun. After arriving in New York at Christmas he was offered as overseer of a plan in Trinidad by a gentleman who was interested in him on the way to England. On his way to Trinidad in New York Smellie lost his speech and memory at the time of a fire on the motor car he was riding. He was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital, recovered and was able to continue his journey. The two brothers now returned to France.

Making Alcohol.

of coniferous wood waste collected from fifteen to twenty tons of 190-proof alcohol.

Land of the Kurds.

appeals to the archaeologists ruled successively by the Macedonians, Parthians, Sassanians and is exceeding antiquarian remains, most of which are unexamined. The Kurds, pastoral, partly nomadic, mostly Mohammedans and hostile to Christians, their territory of the Armenians being well known. Kurdistan, between the Turkish and the Persians, though chiefly to the north, is mentioned in the London Chronicle.

equation does count. Moreover, as the poet remarks, sweet are the uses of advertisement. Sam never dodged the limelight. The Ottawa correspondents were always welcome at his headquarters. Sir Edward is not exactly the kind of flower that is anxious to blush unseen, but he has no knack with the newspaper men and there is a great abatement of publicity for the Militia Department in consequence.

It is conceded that Major General Mewburn had a superman's job to get recruits for the Home Guard. It was not in human power to beat the game they gave him to play. No wonder he got sore. The Home Guard is said to be Sir Edward's own particular happy thought. If he could get fifty thousand men who would be content to advertise themselves as willing to defend their country anywhere except where bullets were flying it would look as if the Government were doing something. What's more, it would, by a little oblique reasoning, bring Premier Borden's limit of five hundred thousand that much nearer. The only thing wrong with the scheme was that the fifty thousand men stayed out. Sir Sam might have got away with it. But Sir Edward's personality does not inspire fifty thousand men to label themselves yellow for a dollar a day.

The best guessers in Ottawa predict that Major General Mewburn will get no help from the compulsory clauses of the Militia Act, because the Government is pledged not to adopt conscription in any form. Macdonald of Pictou brought this point out in the House of Commons the other day, when he produced advertisements published by the Interior Department in United States newspapers, promising prospective settlers or farm laborers from the United States immunity from military service. Sir Edward, being questioned, replied that the Government's policy had not changed since the advertisements were printed.

This makes Canada a safer country for the slacker to live in than the United States, which is going in for selective conscription. The people whom Colonel Blondin advised to slip over the border can now flock back again. The United States is going to do her bit and, being an undiluted democracy, is going to show how arbitrarily she can do it. At the same time, Sir Edward will find smaller comfort in the thought that Canada quits because the United States is beginning. That is one of the ways they explain the failure of recruiting—not any fault in the Government or in Sir Edward—but general feeling that it is the United States' turn.

Colonel Blondin, known to fame as the verbal perforator of Union Jacks, is messing up the recruiting problem in Quebec. Colonel Blondin is not having much success with his special train and his entourage of seventy-six gorgeous officers. It has been estimated that what recruits he has got have cost about five thousand dollars each. The truth seems to be that the simple-minded people of Quebec do not trust Blondin the Colonel, having heard Blondin the Nationalist talk with the other side of his face. They regard Colonel Blondin as the Militia Department's practical joke on Quebec. Surely no one would take Blondin seriously as a fire-eater!

Another colonel Quebec cannot understand is Armand Lavergne, whom Sir Edward Kemp is now utilizing as a source of loyalty and enthusiasm for the British cause. With such a pair as Blondin and Lavergne doing the missionary work, Quebec would appear to be justified in disbelieving

Milled especially for particular home cooks - those who want:

"More Bread and Better Bread"

11

WRIGLEY'S

THE PERFECT GUM

Let us make you acquainted with the new, luscious flavour—



It's all that the name suggests!

Wrigley quality—made where chewing gum making is a science.

Now three flavours

Chew it after every meal



Get it wherever confections are sold

Sealed Tight—Kept Right!

MADE IN CANADA

The Flavour Lasts

Inside the Lines

By **EARL DERR BIGGERS**
and
ROBERT WELLS BITCHIE



Copyright, 1915, by the Bobbs-Merrill Co.

Jane, light hearted almost to the point of mild hysteria at the noticeable relaxation of strain denoting danger passed, bounded to a double French window giving on a balcony



"Ships, ships! Hundreds of them!"

and commanding a view of all the bay to the Spanish shore. She exclaimed in awe:

"Ships, ships! Hundreds of them! Why, general, what?"

"The Mediterranean fleet, young woman, bound home to protect the channel against the German high seas fleet." Deep pride was in the governor's voice. His eyes kindled as they fell on the distant pillars of smoke, scores of them, mounting straight up to support the blue on their blended arches. Captain Woodhouse could scarcely conceal the start General Crandall's announcement gave him. He followed the others to the window more slowly.

Jane was out on the balcony now with field glasses she picked up from the governor's desk. She called back through the curtains, summoning Woodhouse to come and pick out for her the flagship. When he had joined her Bishop stepped quickly to his superior's side.

"What do you think, general? That strikes me as genuine—that portrait of Lady Evelyn clinched things, I take it."

He took an eager step toward her. "But no, you cannot. I will be sailing so soon, and—and you must forget."

"You ask the impossible." Woodhouse quickly seized her hand and raised it to his lips. As he did so the double doors opened noiselessly and Jaimihr Khan stood between them sphinxlike.

Jane, startled, withdrew her hand and without a farewell glance ran across the library and through the door to Lady Crandall's room. Jaimihr Khan, with a cold glance at Woodhouse, moved silently to the door of General Crandall's room and knocked.

"It is I—Jaimihr Khan," he answered to the muffled hail from within. "Yes, General Sahib, I will wait."

He turned and looked toward Woodhouse. The latter had taken a cigarette from the case Almer had sent him through Jane and was turning it over in his hand curiously. The Indian, treading like a hunting cat, began lighting candles. His tour of the room brought him to the captain's side, and there he stood motionless until Woodhouse, with a start, observed him.

"Cap-tain Wood-house has been most in-discreet," he said in his curious mechanical way of speech.

Woodhouse turned on him angrily.

"What do you mean?" he snapped.

"Is it that they have ceased to teach discretion—at the Wilhelmstrasse?" The Indian's face was a mask.

"I know nothing about the Wilhelmstrasse," the white man answered in a voice suddenly strained.

"Then it is verree, verree foolish for the captain to leave in his room these plans." Jaimihr Khan took from his girdle a thin roll of blue prints, the plans of the signal tower and Room D, which Almer had given Woodhouse the night before. He held them gingerly between slender thumb and forefinger.

Woodhouse recoiled.

"The general sahib has sent me to search the cap-tain's room," the even voice of Jaimihr Khan ran on. "Behold the results of my journey!"

Woodhouse sent a lightning glance at the door leading to the governor's room, then stepped lightly away from the Indian and regarded him with hard, calculating eyes.

"What do you propose to do—with those plans?"

"What should I do?" The white shoulders of the Indian went up in a

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Pendulum of Fate.

THE next day, Thursday, was one of hectic excitement for Gibraltar. Focus of the concentrated attention of town and Rock was the battle fleet, clogging all the inner harbor with its great gray hulks. Superdreadnaughts, like the standing walls of a submerged Atlantis, lay close to the quays, barges lashed along side the folded booms of their torpedo nets. Behind them, battle cruisers and scouts formed a protecting cordon. Far out across the entrance to the harbor the darting black shapes of destroyers on constant guard were shuttles trailing their threads of smoke through the blue web of sea and sky. Between fleet and shore snorting cockleshells of launches established lanes of communication, khaki of the Rock's defenders and blue of the fleet's officers met, passed and repassed. In wardroom and club lounge glasses were touched in pledges to the united service. The high commander of the Mediterranean fleet paid his official visit to the governor of Gibraltar, and the governor in turn was received with honors upon the quarterdeck of the flagship. But under the superficial courtesies of fanfare and present arms the stern business of coaling fleet progressed at high tension. It was necessary that all of the fighting machines have their bunkers filled by noon of the following day. Every minute that the channel up under the murky North sea fogs lay without full strength of her fleet protection was added danger for England.

That morning Captain Woodhouse went on duty in the signal tower. Major Bishop, his superior, had summoned him to his office immediately after breakfast and assigned him to his tasks there. Sufficient proof, Woodhouse assured himself, with elation, that he had come through the fire in General Crandall's library, tested and found genuine. Through this pretext and that, he had been kept off duty the day before and denied access to the slender stone tower high up on the Rock's crest which was the motor center of Gibraltar's ganglia of defense.

The small office in which Woodhouse was installed was situated at the very top of the tower—a room glassed on four sides like the lantern room of a lighthouse and provided with telescope, a telephone switchboard, range finders and all the complicated machinery of gunfire control. On one side were trestle boards supporting charts of the ranges, figured areas representing every square yard of water from the nearest harbor below out to the farthest reaching distance of the monster disappearing guns. A second graphic sheet showed the harbor and anchorages and the entrance to the straits; this map was thickly spotted with little red, numbered dots—the mines. Scown like a turnip field with these leadly capsules of destruction were all the waters thereabouts; their delicate contrails led under water and through conduits in the Rock up this slender spire called the signal tower. As he climbed the winding stairway to his newly assigned post Woodhouse had seen painted on a small wooden door just below the room he was to occupy the single white letter "D."

FELT LIKE A PERSON

After Taking Only On "Fruit-a-tives"

EAST SHIP HARBOR

"It is with great pleasure to tell you of the wonderful have received from taking tatives". For years, I was sufferer from *Constipation* aches, and I was miserable in Nothing in the way of medicine to help me. Then I found "Fruit-a-tives" and the splendid. After taking only like a new person, to have those sickening Headaches

Mrs. MARTHA DE

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, tri At all dealers or sent postpaid a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

with humor. To Consul Re, swore he would have to neglecting his consulate for as two hours, had fallen to escorting Mrs. Sherman to the Kimball, polished as to sleek hair, had eyes as none but the blithe Kitty General Crandall sat Jane diant in a dinner gown of t overlaid on silk. At her Captain Woodhouse in pro dinner coat faced with re Of the whole company alone appeared constrained by his side had been cool in ing that evening. To his tional sallies she had an indifference, and now at tided her favors between Crandall and the perky l across the table. It seemed house that she purposely a of cruelty to her joy at the ing departure on the morrow

The talk turned to art, a from Kewanee even had the eral wiping the tears from the description and critics of the masters his wife had around to admire.

"Willy, you'll be interested we got a painter in Kew Henry J. cried. "Mem Frank Coales—old Henry C Well, he turned out to be Too bad, too; his folks was But Frank was awfully about art. Painted a war pi as big as that wall there. C a buyer right away, so he over to Tim Burns, who ke loon on Main street. Been since, sorta taking it out in might say."

Table talk was running at when Mrs. Sherman, who b went searching glances Woodhouse over the nodd the flower piece in the ce board, suddenly broke out:

"Aw, Captain Woodhouse member where I've seen yo thought your face was minute I set my eyes on yo

Lady Evelyn clinched things, I take it."

"Confound it. We haven't absolutely proved anything, pro or con," General Crandall grumbled in perplexity. "Thing'll have to be decided by the Indian—what he finds or doesn't find—in Woodhouse's room. Let you know soon as I hear."

Bishop hurried to make his adieus to Lady Crandall and her guest and was starting for the doors when Woodhouse, stepping in from the balcony, offered to join him. The governor stopped him.

"By the way, captain, if you'll wait for me a minute I should like your company down the Rock."

Bishop had gone, and the general, taking Woodhouse's agreement for granted, also left the room.

Woodhouse, suddenly thrown back on his guard, could find nothing to do but assent. But when Lady Crandall excused herself on the score of having to dress for dinner he welcomed compensation in being alone with the girl who had gone with him steadfastly, unflinchingly, through moments of trial. She stood before the curtains screening the balcony, hesitant, apparently meditating flight. To her Woodhouse went, in his eyes an appeal for a moment alone which would not be denied.

"You were—very kind to me," he began, his voice very low and broken. "If it had not been—for your help, I would have"—

"I could not see you—see you grope blindly—and fail." She turned her head to look back through the opened glass doors to the swiftly moving dots in the distance that represented the incoming battle fleet.

"But was there no other reason except just humanity to prompt you?" He had possessed himself of one of her hands now, and his eyes compelled her to turn her own to meet their gaze. "Once when they—were trying to trip me, I caught a look from your eyes, and—and it was more than—than pity."

"You are presuming too much," the girl parried faintly, but Woodhouse would not be rebuffed.

"You must hear me," he rushed on impetuously. "This is a strange time for me to say this, but you say you are going—going away soon. I may not have another opportunity—hear me! I am terribly in earnest when I tell you I love you—love you beyond all believing. No, no! Not for what you have done for me, but for what you are to me—beloved."

She quickly pulled her hand free from his grasp and tried to move to the door. He blocked her way.

"I cannot have you go without a word from you," he pleaded. "Just a word to tell me I may"—

"How can you expect—that—I knowing what I do"—She was stumbling blindly, but persisted: "You, who have deceived others, are deceiving them now—how can I know you are not deceiving me too?"

"I cannot explain." He dropped his head hopelessly, and his voice seemed lifeless. "It is a time of war. You must accept my word that I am honest—with you."

She slowly shook her head and started again for the double doors. "Perhaps—when you prove that to me"—

"What should I do?" The white shoulders of the Indian went up in a shrug. "They will stand you before a wall, Cap-tain Wood-house. And fire. It is the price of an in-discretion at a time like this."

Woodhouse's right hand whipped back to his holster, which hung from his sword belt, and came forward

again with a thick, short barreled weapon in it.

"Give me those plans, you yellow hound!"

"Shoot!" Jaimihr Khan smiled. "Add one in-discretion to another. Shoot, my youthful fool!"

The door to General Crandall's room opened, and the general, in uniform evening dress, stepped into the library. Woodhouse swiftly slipped his revolver behind his back, though keeping it ready for instant use.

"All ready, captain. Smoke." The general extended his cigarette case toward Woodhouse.

The latter smilingly declined, his eyes all the while on the Indian, who stood by the corner of the general's desk. Between the sleek brown hands a tiny blue roll of paper was twisting into a narrower wisp under the careless manipulation of thin fingers.

"Well, Jaimihr," Crandall briskly addressed the servant, "have you completed the errand I sent you on?"

"Yes, General Sahib." The brown fingers still caressed the plans of the signal tower.

"Have you anything to report?" The general had his cigarette in his mouth and was pawing his desk for a match. Jaimihr Khan slowly lifted the tip of the paper wisp in his fingers to the



"Give me those plans, you yellow hound!"

flame of a candle on the end of the desk, then held the burning tip to his master's cigarette.

"Nothing, General Sahib."

"Very good. Come, Woodhouse; sorry to have kept you waiting." The general started for the double doors. Woodhouse followed. He passed very close to the Indian, but the latter made no sign. His eyes were on the burning wisp of paper between his fingers.

seen painted on a small wooden door just below the room he was to occupy the single white letter "D."

Room D—where the switches were where a single sweep of the hand could loose all the hidden death out there in the crowded harbor—it lay directly below his feet.

He had much time for thought, and much to think about.

Yesterday's scene in the library of Government House—his grilling by the two suspicious men, when a false answer on his part would have been the first step toward a firing squad. Yes, and what had followed between himself and the little American—the girl who had protected and aided him—ah, the pain of that trial was hardly less poignant than had been the terror of the one preceding it. She had asked him to prove to her that he was not what she thought him. But before an other day was past she would be out of his life and would depart, believing—yes, convinced—that the task he had set himself to do was a dishonorable one. She could not know that the soldiers of the hidden army have claim to heroism no less than they who join battle under the sun. But he was to see Jane Gerson once more; Woodhouse caught at this circumstance as something precious. Tonight at Government House Lady Crandall's dinner to the refugee Americans on the eve of their departure would offer a last opportunity. How could he turn it to the desire of his heart?

One more incident of a crowded yesterday gave Woodhouse a crust for rumination—the unmasking Jaimihr Khan, the Indian, had elected for himself at that critical minute when it lay in his power to betray the stranger in the garrison. The captain reviewed the incident with great satisfaction—how of a sudden the wily Indian had changed from an enemy holding a man's life in his hand to that "friend in Government House" of whose existence the cautious Almer had hinted, but whose identity he had kept concealed. Almer had said that this "friend" could lay his hand on the combination to room D in the signal tower when the proper moment arrived. Now that he knew Jaimihr Khan in his true stripe Woodhouse made no doubt of his ability to fulfill Almer's prophecy.

And the proper moment would be this night! Tonight, on the eve of the great fleet's sailing, what Woodhouse had come to Gibraltar to do must be accomplished or not at all.

Lady Crandall's dinner in government house was in full tide of hilarity. Under the heavy groined ceiling the spread table, with its napery and silver, was the one spot of light in the long shadowed dining room. Round it sat the refugees—folk who had eaten black bread and sausage and called that a meal, who had dodged and twisted under the careless scourge of a war beyond their understanding and sympathies, ridden in springless carts, been bullied and hectorated by military martinet and beggared by panicky banks. Now with the first glimpse of freedom already in sight and under the warming influence of an American hostess' real American meal they were swept off their feet by high spirits almost childlike. Henry J. Sherman, Kewanee's vagrant son returning from painful pilgrimage, sat at the right of Lady Crandall. His pink face was glowing

member where I've seen you thought your face was 'fan minute I set my eyes on you ing.

Jaimihr Khan, who stood by general's chair, arms folded tionless, swiftly lifted one ha lips, but immediately mastered again. General Crandall le with a sharp crinkle of int tween his eyes. Captain W unperturbed, turned to the dowager.

"You have seen me before, man?"

"I am sure of it," the lady with decision. The other di listening now.

"Indeed! And where?" V was smiling polite attention.

"Why, at the Winter Garden, a month ago!" Mrs. She hugely satisfied with her idea



Jaimihr Khan Lifted One H. Lips.

She appealed to her husband for confirmation. "Remember, fat gentleman I mistook for Albe back home, that night 're su -wicked performance?"

"Can't say I do," Sherman tolerantly.

Woodhouse, still smiling. Mrs. Sherman:

"Frightfully sorry to disap Mrs. Sherman, but I was n lin a month ago. I came Egypt, where I had bee years." Woodhouse heard J elbow catch her breath.

"See, mother, there you g old hobby of recognizin' fo man chided. Then, to t "Why, she's seen all Kew she came here to Europe. I glimpse of the Methodist Monte Carlo."

"I have never been in Be life, Mrs. Sherman," Wood adding, "So, of course"—

"Well, I suppose I am w lady admitted. "But still swear."

The governor, who had b eye on his subordinate d colloquy, now caught W glance. The captain smiled

SHILO
quickly stops coughs, cures cold the throat and lungs.

LIKE A NEW PERSON

ing Only One Box Of Fruit-a-lives"

AST SHIP HARBOUR, N. S.
 great pleasure that I write of the wonderful benefits I had from taking "Fruit-a-lives". I was a dreadful sufferer from Constipation and Headaches in every way. The way of medicines seemed to do nothing. Then I finally tried "Fruit-a-lives" and the effect was marvelous. After taking one box, I feel like a new person, to have relief from my Headaches".

MARTHA DEWOLFE.
 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-lives, Ottawa.

To Consul Reynolds, who could have to pay for thus his consulate for so much money, had fallen the honor of Mrs. Sherman to table. Willy looked as to shirt bosom, had eyes and ears for the blithe Kitty. Next to him sat Jane Gerson, in a gown of tricky gauze and silk. At her right was Woodhouse in proper uniform, faced with red and gold. The company Woodhouse had constrained. The girl had been cool in her greeting. To his conversation she had answered with and now at table she disfavors between General and the perky little consul. It seemed to Woodhouse purposely added a lash to her joy at the approach on the morrow.

turned to art, and the man even had the stolid gentleness in his eyes by reason and criticism of some of his wife had trotted him mirth.

was running at a gay rate. Sherman, who had sent fresh glances at Captain Woodhouse over the nodding buds of the center of the table, broke out: "Well, Woodhouse, now I realize I've seen you before! I recognize your face as familiar to me. I saw you this even-

"Another such unexpected identification, general, and you'll have me in the cells as a spy, I dare say," he remarked.

"Quite likely," Crandall answered shortly, and took up his fork again. A maid stepped to Lady Crandall's chair at this juncture and whispered something. The latter spoke to Woodhouse:

"You're wanted on the telephone in the library, captain. Very important, so the importunate person at the other end of the wire informs the maid."

Woodhouse looked his confusion. "Probably that silly ass at the quay who lost a bag of mine when I landed," he apologized as he rose. "If you'll pardon me!"

Woodhouse passed up the stairs and into the library. He was surprised to find Jaimihr Khan standing by the telephone, his hand just in the act of setting the receiver back on the hook. The Indian stepped swiftly to the double doors and shut them behind the captain.

"A thousand pardons, cap-tain"—he spoke hurriedly—"the cap-tain will stand near the telephone. They may come from the dining room at any minute."

"What is all this?" Woodhouse began. "I was called on the telephone."

"A call I had inspired, cap-tain. It was necessary to see you—at once and alone."

"Tactless! With the general suspecting me. You heard what that woman from America said at the table. She has eyes in her head."

"I think he still trusts you, cap-tain," the Indian replied. "And tonight we must act. The fleet sails at noon tomorrow."

"We?" Woodhouse was on his guard at once. "What do you mean by 'we'?"

Jaimihr Khan smiled at the evasion. "Yesterday in this room, cap-tain, I burned a roll of plans!"

"Which I had good reason to wish saved," Woodhouse caught him up.

"No matter, I burned them—at a moment when you were—in great peril, cap-tain."

"Burned them, yes; perhaps to trap me further."

The Indian made a gesture of impatience. "Oh, excellent discretion!" he cried in suppressed exasperation. "But we waste time that is precious. Tonight!"

"Before another word is spoken let me have your card—your Wilhelmstrasse number," Woodhouse demanded.

"I carry no card. I am more discreet than—some," the other answered insinuatingly.

"No card? Your number, then?"

Jaimihr Khan brought his lips close to the white man's ear and whispered a number.

"Is that not correct?" he asked.

Woodhouse nodded curtly.

"And now that we are properly introduced," Jaimihr began, with a sardonic smile, "may I venture a criticism? Your pardon, cap-tain, but our critics they help us to perfection. Since when have men who come from the Wilhelmstrasse allowed themselves to make love in drawing rooms?"

"You mean?"

"You and the young woman from America—when I found you together here yesterday!"

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

3:30—at the Hotel Splendide.

But when Crandall came back to join the circle of smokers he was all geniality. The women came in by way of Jane Gerson's room; they had been taking a farewell peek at her dazzling stock of gowns, they said, before they were packed for the steamer.

"There was one or two I just had to see again," Mrs. Sherman explained for the benefit of all, "before I said goodby to them."

"Well, don't get into trouble with the minister, mother," Henry J. warned. "Some of the French gowns I've seen on this trip certainly would stir things up in Kewanee."

Jaimihr served the coffee. Woodhouse tried to maneuver Jane into a tete-a-tete in an angle of the massive fireplace, but she outgeneraled him, and the observant Mrs. Sherman cornered him inexorably.

"Tell me, Captain Woodhouse," she began in her friendly tones, "you said awhile ago the general might mistake you for a spy. Don't you have a great deal of trouble with spies in your army in wartime? Everybody took us for spies in Germany, and in France they thought poor Henry was carrying

and stood by the curtains screening the balcony windows. "They look like little flowers opening and shutting."

The girl's diversion was sufficient to take interest momentarily from General Crandall's revelation. When all had clustered around the windows conversation skipped to the fleet, its power and the men who were ready to do battle behind its hundreds of guns. Mrs. Sherman was disappointed that the ships did not send up rockets. She'd read somewhere that ships sent up rockets, and she didn't see why these should prove the exception. Interruption came from Jaimihr Khan, who bore a message for Consul Reynolds. The fussy little man ripped open the envelope with an air of importance.

"Ah, listen, folks! Here we have the latest wireless from the Saxonia: 'Will anchor about 2—sail 6. Have all passengers aboard by 5:30.'" Excited gurgles from the refugees. "That means," Reynolds wound up with a flourish, "everybody at the docks by 5 o'clock. Be there myself to see you off. Must go now—lot of fuss and feathers getting everybody fixed." He

"I've seen you before! I face was familiar the day eyes on you this even-

in, who stood behind the r, arms folded and mo-ly lifted one hand to his dlately mastered himself al Crandall looked up crinkle of interest be- es. Captain Woodhouse, turned to the Kewanee

een me before, Mrs. Sher-

of it," the lady announced The other diners were

nd where?" Woodhouse polite attention. e Winter Garden, in Ber-igo!" Mrs. Sherman was ed with her identification.



Lifted One Hand to His Lips.

to her husband for con-remember, father, that istook for Albert Downs. at night 've saw that—er ormance?" Sherman answered

still smiling, addressed

I: sorry to disappoint you. n, but I was not in Ber-ago. I came here from e I had been several dhouse heard Jane at his ber breath.

er, there you go on your recognizin' folks," Sher-

Then, to the others: seen all Kewanee since e to Europe. Even got a he Methodist minister at

ver been in Berlin in my erman," Woodhouse was , of course"—ppose I am wrong," the ed. "But still I could

or, who had kept a cold subordinate during this w caught Woodhouse's captain smiled frankly.

SHILOH
oughs, cures colds, and heals lungs. 25 cents.

"You and the young woman from America—when I found you together here yesterday?"

"That is my affair," was Woodhouse's hot response.

"The affair on which we work—this night—that is my affair, be veree sure!" There was something of menace in the Indian's tone.

Woodhouse bowed to his demand for an explanation. "That young woman, as it happens, must be kept on our side. She saw me in France, when Captain Woodhouse was supposed to be in Egypt."

"Ah, so?" Jaimihr inclined his head with a slight gesture craving pardon. "For that reason you make a conquest. I did not understand."

"No matter. The fleet sails at noon."

"And our moment is here—tonight," Jaimihr whispered in exultation. "Not until tonight did they admit you to the tower, cap-tain. How is it there?"

"A simple matter—with the combination to the door of Room D."

With a single stride the Indian was over before the door of the wall safe. He pointed.

"The combination of the inner door—it is in a special compartment of that safe, protected by many wires. Before dawn I cut the wires and come to you with the combination."

"At whatever hour is best for you," Woodhouse put in eagerly.

"Let us say 3:30," Jaimihr answered. "You will be waiting for me at the Hotel Splendide with—our friends there. I shall come to you there, give you the combination and you shall go through the lines to the signal tower."

"There must be no slip," Woodhouse sternly warned.

"Not on my part, cap-tain—count on that. For five years I have been waiting, waiting. Five years a servant—yes, my general; no, my general; very good, my general." The man's voice vibrated with hate. "Tomorrow, near dawn—the English fleet shattered and ablaze in the harbor—the water red, like blood, with the flames. Then, by the breath of Allah, my service ends!"

CHAPTER XIX.

A Defiance.

VOICES sounded in the hallway outside the double doors. Jaimihr Khan, a finger to his lips, nodded as he whispered, "Three-thirty at the Splendide." He faded like a white wraith through the door to General Crandall's room as the double doors opened and the masculine faction of the dinner party entered. Woodhouse rose from a stooping position at the telephone and faced them. To the general, whose sharp scrutiny stabbed like thin knives, he made plausible explanation. The beggar who lost his bag wanted a complete identification of it—had run it down at Algeiras.

"I understand," Crandall grunted.

When the cigars were lit General Crandall excused himself for a minute, sat at his desk and hurriedly scratched a note. Summoning Jaimihr, he ordered that the note be dispatched by orderly direct to Major Bishop and given to no other hands. Woodhouse, who overheard his superior officer's command, was filled with vague apprehension. What Mrs. Sherman had said at table—this hurried note to Bishop; there was but one interpretation to give to the affair—Crandall's suspicions were all alive again. Yet at

spies in Germany, and in France they thought poor Henry was carrying bombs to blow up the Eiffel tower."

"Perhaps I can answer that question better than Captain Woodhouse," the general put in, rising and striding over to where Mrs. Sherman kept the captain prisoner. "Captain Woodhouse, you see, would not be so likely to come in touch with those troublesome persons as one in command of a post, like myself." The most delicate irony barbed this speech, lost to all but the one for whom it was meant.

"Oh, I know I'm going to hear something very exciting!" Mrs. Sherman chorled. "Kitty, you'd better brush up Willy Kimball for awhile and come over here. You can improve your mind better listening to the general."

Crandall soon was the center of a group. He began, with sober directness:

"Well, in the matter of spies in wartime, Mrs. Sherman, one is struck by the fact of their resemblance to the plague—you never can tell when they're going to get you or whence they came. Now, here on the Rock I have reason to believe we have one or more spies busy this minute."

Jane Gerson, sitting where the light smote her face, drew back into the shadow with a swift movement of protectiveness. Woodhouse, who balanced a dainty Satsuma coffee cup on his knee, kept his eyes on his superior's face with a mildly interested air.

"In fact," Crandall continued evenly, "I shouldn't be surprised if one, possibly two, spies should be arrested before the night is over. And the point about this that will interest you ladies is that one of these, the one whose order for arrest I have already given, is a woman—a very clever and pretty woman. I may add to make the story more interesting."

"And the other, whose arrest may follow, is an accomplice of hers. I take it, general?" Woodhouse put the question with easy indifference. He was stirring his coffee abstractedly.

"Not only the accomplice, but the brains for both, captain—a deucedly clever person, I'm frank to admit."

"Oh, people, come and see the flag-ship, signaling to the rest of the fleet with its funny green and red lights!"



"And the other is an accomplice of hers."

It was Jane, who had suddenly risen

off. Must go now—lot of fuss and feathers getting everybody fixed." He paused before Jane.

"You're going home at last, young lady," he chirped.

"That depends entirely on Miss Gerson herself." It was the general who spoke quietly, but emphatically.

Reynolds looked at him, surprised.

"Why, I understood it was all arranged"—

"I repeat, it depends entirely on Miss Gerson."

Woodhouse caught the look of fear in Jane's eyes, and, as they fell for the instant on his, something else—appeal. He turned his head quickly. Lady Crandall saved the situation.

"Oh, that's just some more of George's eternal red tape. I'll snip it when the time comes."

(To Be Continued.)

Prohibition Results.

With the exception of Parry Sound, which had an almost remarkable increase in "drunks," the city of Hamilton had the worst drunkenness record during 1916 of any city or town in the province, according to statistics compiled at Toronto for the Ontario Government. While Toronto, London, Ottawa, and other cities, Brantford, Woodstock, and Chatham alone excepted showed a reduction in commitments for inebriety, the city of Hamilton wound up the year with 781 commitments, or an increase of 267.

Parry Sound had an increase of 437, Brantford 31, Chatham 29, and Woodstock 17. In no other city or town in the province was there an increase of more than three or four drunks.

Toronto reduced her drunks by 278, London by 47, Kingston by 88, Kitchener by 2, St. Thomas 18, Ottawa 104, Guelph 12.

These returns cover the calendar year, and include three and a half months under prohibition. The net result for the cities and towns of the province embracing all jails and lockups, is a total of 5,968 commitments.

Last year's total showed a reduction of 267 commitments, while for the previous year, when early closing went into effect, there was a reduction of 2,600 commitments.

Princess Pat's Interest.

The most interesting event on the Canadian front since the visit of Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, was the reception given to a draft from the Princess Patricia's Regiment. The colors of this famous regiment are at the front, and when drafts arrive they are brought out so that the newly-arrived may salute them with a battalion parade. On the latest occasion Prince Arthur of Connaught attended the ceremony and made a brief speech, in which he referred to the splendid record of the battalion and told of the continued interest of his sister, the Princess Patricia, in it. He said she was greatly desirous of visiting the regiment in the field, and hoped to be able to do so before long.

Shiloh 25¢
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

AROUND THE FARM.

Let's be careful how we fertilize the rivers by spreading good manure on the side hill in winter, says the Farm Journal.

Keep your eye on the spot where the frost first goes out and get something in that will grow.

It is easy to get too economical in splitting post timber and try to make too many out of a cut. They will not last so long as they would if larger around.

Early sowing for oats is half the battle for a good crop. You are less likely to see early sowed oats that rust. The grain is apt to be heavier and the crop finer in every way.

How are the timothy and clover coming through the winter? If you can scatter a bit of manure over the new seeding where it is a little thin and where the snow does not lie it will bring excellent results.

DAIRY COW RATIONS.

Important That Roughage Be Used to Lower Cost of Feed.

Since roughage is usually grown on the farm the skillful feeder will have the cow eat as much of it as possible, for by so doing the expense of concentrated feeds is reduced. F. S. Putney of the dairy husbandry department at the Pennsylvania State college gives the following general rules for feeding roughage:

Feed two and one-half to three and one-half pounds of silage for each 100 pounds of live weight of cow. Most cows seem to prefer about three pounds.

Feed five-tenths to eight-tenths of a pound of hay or its equivalent, in addition to silage, for each 100 pounds live weight of cow. Most cows seem to prefer about six-tenths of a pound when fed a grain mixture of one pound grain for each three pounds of milk produced. The quality of the roughage will have much to do with the amount consumed; hence some cows may eat one pound of hay for each 100 pounds live weight, in addition to the silage.

Where silage or other succulent feed is lacking cows will eat from one and six-tenths to two pounds of roughage for each 100 pounds live weight.

In selecting concentrated feeds palatability, bulk, variety and effect on health should be considered. The greatest consideration, however, for profitable feeding is cost.

RATIONS FOR HOGS.

Breeding Animals Require Feeds Rich in Bone Making Elements.

In order that losses by accident may be prevented and the period of usefulness of the animals for breeding purposes lengthened, breeders want hogs with strong, dense bones. Since cereal grains are low in mineral elements, they should be supplemented by feeds

Poultry Farming

A REMARKABLE HEN.

How Madison Girl Won Ribbons In Both Black and White Classes.

Madison Girl, when purchased by her owner, C. E. Rich, in 1913, was jet black with the green sheen called for in Single Comb Black Minorcas. That year at various shows she captured seven blue ribbons, the most notable win being that of fourth pullet at



MADISON GIRL DURING MOLT IN 1915.

the Madison Square Garden exhibition, New York. The following year she captured seven second prizes at various shows, all in the Single Comb Black Minorca class.

In 1915, however, during the molting period, she began to turn white. She molted three consecutive periods, becoming whiter each time, until in January, 1916, she became snow white—shanks, toe nails and beak. In September she was awarded second hen ribbon at New York state fair and later



MADISON GIRL AS A PURE WHITE MINORCA

first hen prize at Brockton, Mass. Then she was sent to the winter show at Madison Square Garden, where she was awarded third hen prize. These last three awards were made in the Single Comb White Minorca class. There is no record of a bird winning in one color as a pullet and then return-

CHICKEN CHATTER.

It is poor economy to waste good feed on scrub stock.

White middlings contain more nutrition than the brown kind.

It is not all in what you feed—there is much in how you feed it.

Red beets are excellent for poultry and can be fed either cooked or raw.

A direct substitute for high priced whole wheat, and a good one, is barley.

Do not try to feed a large flock at a small trough. Let there be plenty of room or the weaker or more timid fowls will be crowded out.

It is a good plan to soak oats in water for an hour and then feed in troughs. This soaking not only softens the hulls, but makes the oats more appetizing.

CARE OF YOUNG CHICKS.

Method of Handling and Feeding the Newly Hatched Birds.

When the chickens are hatched they are left in the incubator or under the hen for twenty-four to forty-eight hours to harden off, writes a correspondent of the American Agriculturist. They are not fed anything during this period. I then remove them to a clean, dry coop or brooder with a dry, grassy run and begin feeding. First scatter before them some chick grit, a pinch for each chicken. For the first feed I prefer dry breadcrumbs or oatmeal. Infertile eggs boiled and put through a meat cutter, shells and all, with bread crusts make a good starter. I preferably do not use these until the second or third feeding day, at which time I generally begin feeding some commercial chick grain.

I used cracked corn and cracked wheat after the first week. There is too much waste to all commercial chicken grains I have ever seen. After the first few days I begin feeding a dry mash in hoppers or a pan. I have fastened to a wire hoop some inch mesh chicken wire, which I place on top of the dry mash so the fowls will not scratch it out of the pen and waste it. This mash, generally the Maine station ration, is always before them.

Cracked grains are fed in the litter, making the fowls work all I can. I feed the eggs tested out of the incubator, boiling only what I will use in a day or two at the most, as they will not keep sweet for over four days and sometimes not that long. I am careful the first two weeks not to overfeed, as by so doing bowel trouble is pretty sure to develop. While it is easily checked by giving scalded sweet milk

WHAT ONTARIO FO

Hamilton, Ont.—"This I have received great ben



women who are ailing."—MILLEN, 127 Hess St., Han

Brantford, Ont.—"Some ago I got in a very m condition. Was very weak anything; had no strength gan taking Dr. Pierce's Fav tion; I only took five bott me in splendid condition. than I had for years. Oth my family have used this found it equally as bene highly recommend it to we Mrs. A. GILMOUR, 71 E Brantford, Ont.

The use of Dr. Pierce's scription makes women hap them healthy. There are spells, "Favorite Prescri weak women strong, sick

Like an open book, our tale of health or disease. and sunken eyes, listless nights—tell of wasting debi some place in the body. place or another, the cau traceable to a common sou

Get the "Prescription" in liquid or tablet form—i better your physical cond

Dr. Pierce's Pellets reg vigoate stomach, liver Keep the body clean insi outside.

EVENING SC

What the Debutante When She Discard



rich in protein and lime content alfalfa and clover hay may be fed to advantage to mature breeding hogs, and in the spring green leguminous crops may be used. For feeding in connection with grains to breeding hogs in confinement the experiment station also recommends lime, corn cob charcoal, bone flour and wood ashes. These may be fed in self feeders, preferably mixed with a small amount of salt.—Bulletin Ohio Station.

Starting With Sheep.

An important feature in starting the sheep business is to quickly work into a flock of around a hundred ewes or, as is recommended by the University of Illinois, a ewe for each two acres of the farm. The small flock which has heretofore been recommended for using weeds and waste feed and incidentally as a small source of profit is the flock that often is diseased and because of its insignificance in the farm business is certain to be neglected.

Warding Off Potato Diseases.

Experiments conducted in Minnesota for the control of potato diseases during 1914 and 1915 show that the average yield of potatoes per acre increased fifty-six bushels in sixteen fields under experiment by careful selection and disinfection of seed. Spraying experiments for seven years gave an average annual increase of sixty-three bushels per acre of early potatoes sprayed three times with bordeaux mixture or of late potatoes sprayed four times.

A Chip Off the Old Block.

Sergt.-Major Charles Owen, of Woodstock, who recently was given the Distinguished Conduct Medal for gallantry in action, is a son of George Owen, who also is the proud possessor of a similar decoration won during the Afghan campaign, through which he fought under Kitchener. The sergeant-major is one of five sons, all of whom have served or are serving in the present war.

one color as a pullet and then returning in three years or any time and winning in the same showroom in the opposite color as a hen. To recapitulate, in 1913 she was awarded fourth pullet in the Single Comb Black Minorca class at Madison Square Garden, and in 1916 she was awarded third hen in the Single Comb White Minorca class at the same place, an unprecedented record.

Use Pure Bred Sires.

The pure bred sire is the best means of live stock improvement. Whether good or bad, he is half the herd and sometimes more. For this reason the selection of the sire demands equally as much attention as the entire group of females, and it is far more important to have a good sire, both in individuality and breeding, than to have one or two good females. If sacrifices must be made, let them occur in the selection of the females. Better still, let every one be a good one, both in breeding and individual excellence.—Kansas Farmer.

Hardening the Team.

Give the horses all the work possible from now on to fit them for plowing, the hardest work they will be called upon to perform. Begin to feed them full rations and spend much time in cleaning to rid them of their winter coat of hair and dust.

STOCK NOTES.

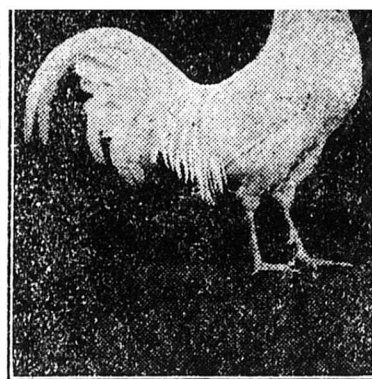
- ◆ Clean, fresh water every day ◆
- ◆ for the sheep flock is a hard and ◆
- ◆ fast rule. ◆
- ◆ Do not stuff the colt with ◆
- ◆ coarse fodder. If you do you will ◆
- ◆ make it dyspeptic and subject to ◆
- ◆ colic in after years. ◆
- ◆ Dishwater and such stuff ◆
- ◆ should go down the drainpipe. ◆
- ◆ Washing powders have no place ◆
- ◆ in the ration for the pigs. ◆
- ◆ No matter what a horse's gait, ◆
- ◆ he should move easily. When ◆
- ◆ buying, think of this. ◆
- ◆ There will be loss with the pigs ◆
- ◆ if they are not made comfortable. ◆
- ◆ Don't feed timothy hay to ◆
- ◆ sheep. Mixed hay or clover or ◆
- ◆ alfalfa should be given to the ◆
- ◆ flock. ◆

Care of the Bull Calf.

At the age of five to six months the bull calf must be separated from the other calves. From this time on he must receive regular exercise and be gently handled. When he is ten to twelve months of age he may be given light service, possibly one cow every three or four weeks. From the age of twelve to sixteen months this service may be increased to one cow per week.

Alfalfa Needs Lime.

Probably no other field crop requires lime to such an extent as does alfalfa, and, with the exception of rather limited limestone areas, practically all of the fields of the United States east of the ninety-fifth meridian require liming for the best development of this crop.



WHITE LEGHORN COCKEREL.

or rice with cinnamon sprinkled over it, the best way is to prevent any form of diarrhea setting in.

For chickens under hens the method is varied somewhat. The hen having a run will exercise the chickens. The principal difference in feeding is the elimination as a rule of the boiled eggs, except when I have an oversupply. I feed for a shorter period the higher priced foods. Whether kept under hens or in brooders the chickens must have plenty of fresh water. I would strongly advise the using of some stoneware fountain, not only because it will keep the water cleaner, but it keeps the chicken dry. Early in the season a wet chicken is apt to get chilled and develop bowel trouble. These methods, accompanied by plenty of sunshine and fresh air, will not fail to start cockerels and pullets on the right road to make good winter layers of the fill the winter egg basket kind.

Some Wedding Ways.

Goodbye to the plain gold band, at least for awhile. The really smart bride now wears a band of platinum set close with diamonds or merely a plain band of chased or filigree platinum. Hoops of platinum set with one kind of gems—rubies, emeralds, sapphires, as the case may be—are surely unusual as the symbol of "the tie that binds." Green gold, the latest metal fad in jewelry, is fashioned in plain chased bands for the same dignified purpose.

It is something of a change to have the bridesmaids garbed with short veils instead of hats or bonnets. The custom is a pretty one when properly carried out. The veil may be a square of hemstitched chiffon, bound pointwise on the head with a circlet of pearl beads or a band of metal ribbon.

Hot Water Bags.

A few precautions taken with a new hot water bag and continued throughout its life will greatly prolong its days of usefulness. To begin with, buy the bag from a reliable dealer. Most bags are guaranteed and are replaced with new ones if there is any defect. These guarantees, of course, are not good if you treat the bag harshly. But as soon as you get a new bag home fill it with hot water, screw in the top and look it over carefully to see that there is no leak and no other visible imperfection. If there is none and if the bag is of good quality it is your own fault if you cannot tear up the guarantee as not needed.



BELLE OF THE B.

Soon as warm nights fetching substitute for velvet will delight dancing maid chignon scarf with deep metal cloth is the idea, and the color is old gold he to a maize chignon. Any l ors may be had.

EMBROIDERY CRE

How to Make Attractive the Art of Applique

Simple work for busy ha be in demand just at I pliqued patch embroidery is made quickly.

To make centerpieces, scarfs, tidies or chair bags, etc., plain linen or si preferably linen.

Circles of applique ar cretonne. The design shou single flower or small spracut three inch circles. Th basted to the cloth and st machine close to the edge. around each circle with co then run through with a in what is called the bl or whip it straight along of stitches, catching it ov The white rolls in with tl is very pretty. A scroll by cutting out a figure well and then tracing it cloth.

In a centerpiece six me used, three in a pillow, end of a scarf and three back. To finish the edge the medallions were outl which are often placed in the scrollwork, are made the satin stitch.

Fashion's Creed

It appears that the prev in fashion is that a wom think of going in her shir more than a man would th it. She wears a wash blo the jacket for purposes of but not publicity. So far this creed that the med which extends only to the is fastened to the shoul over the head is worn ov with a cloth skirt even in

Probably the best thing t in buying clothes now is t ure must be straightened medieval manner, from b You can choose your own v it, whether by a deep gi straight lines of the fabric of suede or leather that c inward curve beneath the a the waist.

**Children
FOR FLETCHER
CASTO**

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BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

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A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.

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use of Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription.
Some time
ago I was run down
and weak, suffered
loss of appetite and
was miserable.
Four bottles of the
'Prescription'
cured me up in
fine shape; it did
wonders for me and
I can recommend
it very highly to
are ailing."—MISS MARIE
Hess St., Hamilton, Ont.

Ont.—"Some few years in a very much run-down Was very weak; could not do id no strength at all. I be- Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescrip- took five bottles and it put lid condition. I felt better or years. Other members of ave used this medicine and ually as beneficial. I can mend it to weak women."—
ELMOUR, 71 Brighton Row, Ont.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes women happy by making them strong, sick women well. Our faces tell the story of our health or disease. Hollow cheeks, restless eyes, listless steps, sleeplessness, wasting debilitating diseases in the body. It may be one of them, the cause is generally a common source. "Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription" to-day—either in tablet form—if you want to restore your physical condition speedily. Dr. Pierce's Pellets regulate and in the stomach, liver and bowels, they work clean inside as well as

ENING SCARF.

the Debutante Craves She Discards Furs.



FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About Kind and Unkind Trees.

THE REWARD OF EVERGREENS.

**Experience of a Lame Robin Which
Could Not Fly Away With Its Com-
panions—How the Oak and the Beech
Were Punished For Their Lack of
Hospitality.**

I am going to tell you tonight, said Uncle Ben to little Ned and Polly Ann, about

THE TALKING TREES.

Once upon a time as the little birds were making their long journey to the pleasant warm countries where birds spend the winter a little robin was left behind. He had a lame wing, and lame winged birds never can fly far.

Little robin looked about in the strange woods where, tired out, he had to stop. He crept up to a gnarled old oak tree whose branches soared a hundred feet into the air.

"Please let me stay with you all winter," the little bird pleaded. "Your leaves will shelter me from the winter winds."

But the oak was proud. "Go away," he said. "I do not want tramp birds like you about my branches."

The little bird sped to the beech tree, but the beech tree made believe not to hear the robin.

"The maple is so lovely. Perhaps she is also kind," the little bird said. And he went to the maple tree to ask her for shelter. But the maple tree was not kind.

He flew to the little stream along which the white birch trees gleamed, but the birches said that they were not strong enough to take lodgers.

As, tired and sorrowful, the little bird started away on his lame wing a dark, shaggy tree standing on the hill slope called to him, "Here you are welcome to shelter, little wanderer." It was the tall pine tree with thick needles which could turn off the roughest winter wind.

"I, too, have a home for you," called the tall, dark spruce. And the stately cedar whispered that if the little bird cared to live near the dwellings of man, not to overlook its sheltering branches in the garden.

"As for me," called the little juniper, "though I may not be able to offer shelter, my berries will provide you with food, to which you are welcome as long as you need them."

And so the little bird stayed with these kind ones, and every morning and every evening he sang them a little song of gratitude.

Old King Winter heard it one day and learned the bird's story. He said to one of his wildest winds:

"Go out into the woods and strip those unkind trees of the leaves of which they are so proud, but the trees

will make good teeth if taken in their natural state, no elements being taken out, for every one of them makes good teeth for horses and cows.

But starches and sugars and lard and adulterated foods will not make good teeth; therefore a wise mother will keep from very young children pastry, white bread, cakes and tea and will give them instead good milk, whole wheat bread, cereals, meat, eggs, ripe fruit, vegetables and nuts and will do well to see that these helps are given them early enough.

Every mother should remember that the duty of giving her child useful and strong teeth devolves upon her.

STYLES FOR CHILDREN.

What Small People Will Wear This Springtime.

The inclination just now is toward the simplest lines, and bloomers are included, as a matter of course, in frocks, not only for the littlest girl, but for her elder sister, who may be almost in her teens.

Chambray, Scotch ginghams, linens, batistes and lawns are the favorite fabrics. Sometimes there is a yoke, to which the material is gathered and held in position by rows of smocking in colored threads. It has taken some time for this form of decoration to become popular in this country. For many years it has been a favorite means or ornamentation in England and, to a less extent, in France.

The type of smock that fastens on either shoulder and is slipped over the head is shown for both little boys and girls. In the garment for the former the smock is cut much shorter than when it is for the girl, and the bloomers are not as full as those worn by the latter.

While white remains the only thing considered in connection with the clothes of infants, color has crept into the little dresses, coats and hats of children who have entered their second or third year. Even the standard pale blue and pale pink now have rivals in such shades as maize, old blue and rose. Now and then one meets a light green color or a pale lavender, but on the whole these have not a very large representation in juvenile clothes.

The dress intended for beach wear continues to be made of serge in white or navy and quite recently in shades of red. The trimming is simple and employs soutache braiding, machine stitching and embroidery motifs. Sometimes there is no trimming other than the belt and the collars and cuffs of some washable stuff.

The matter of long waist or short waist is one that the mother may decide for her child, according to the former's preference. The very little girls wear yoke dresses, but those who have attained as many as five years or more wear long waisted frocks with a belt. On the whole, perhaps these are preferred, excepting for the party frock, which has a short waist, very fluffy skirt and a sash finish.

Of course there must be a party frock in every liliputian wardrobe. They are made of the daintiest fabrics, exquisitely sheer and trimmed with

ABOUT FOOD VALUE

How to Buy Nourishment Is Told by an Expert.

COMPARISON OF NUTRIENTS.

The High Cost of Living May Be Reduced by Simple Arithmetic and a Knowledge of What the Different Foods Contain Both of Nourishment and of Waste.

"How much is it a pound?" inquires the housekeeper, whether she purchases meat, flour, cheese or coffee. On the pound value she bases the cost of her housekeeping and the cost of the meals and living of her family. One would think to hear her that, if meat costs 28 cents a pound or cheese 22 cents or coffee 35 cents, just in so many cents does she get an equivalent in nourishment. But this is totally wrong. The price per pound in nowise represents the price of nourishment to the body.

The housekeeper who is really trying to solve the high cost of everything will first study nutritive values. She can do this by the aid of government bulletins and several small volumes which she can buy. She must know how much nutrition she gets out of her meat, her sugar, her cheese, her coffee, before she knows the actual cost of feeding her family. In other words, she must learn to buy not by the pound, but by the food value.

Let us compare porterhouse, the rump and the flank. From actual figures we see that the food values of these pieces are not the same; neither do they contain the same amount of waste:

	Refuse.	Water.	Protein.	Fat.
	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Porterhouse	12.7	52.4	19.1	47.3
Rump	20.7	45.0	13.0	20.0
Flank	10.2	54.0	17.0	19.0

The main nutrient which we buy food for, protein, is greatest in the porterhouse. But it is nearly equaled by the flank, and when we compare the refuse of the two we see that there is less refuse in the flank and more fat. But comparing the rump, which is a much cheaper piece, we see it has quite as much refuse and a third less protein value. Now, many a housekeeper with a sense of economy would purchase the rump because it sells for 6 cents or 8 cents a pound less than the porterhouse; or, again, she might purchase the porterhouse, which sells for some times 10 cents more than the flank. But the really true economy would be to purchase that meat which sells not for the lower price, but which has the most nutrient "on the dollar," we might say, and this would certainly be the flank. In other words, given a dollar or any number of dollars, on what can it be spent to get best value?

Every food has a certain per cent of waste, and this per cent of waste must be known in order to do really economical buying. It frequently happens that the higher priced foods without waste are less expensive than the cheap foods where there are bones, rinds, skins



BELLE OF THE BALL.

Warm nights arrive this substitute for velvets and furs but dancing maidens. A long scarf with deep borders of this is the idea, and in this case is old gold hemstitched on chiffon. Any becoming color had.

OIDERY CRETONNES.

Make Attractive Spreads by the Art of Applique.

Work for busy hands seems to stand just at present. Applique embroidery is simple and quickly.

Centerpieces, cushion tops, lies or chair backs, clothes plain linen or silk is needed, linen.

of applique are cut from The design should be a large or small spray in order to inch circles. The circles are the cloth and stitched on by close to the edge. Chain stitch circle with coarse thread, through with a white thread called the blanket stitch, straight along the last row, catching it over and over. rolls in with the black and pretty. A scroll is drawn in; out a figure which looks then tracing it off on the

centerpiece six medallions are in a pillow, three in each scarf and three in a chair finish the edge outline it as lions were outlined. Dots, often placed in the center of work, are made of black in stitch.

Fashion's Creed.

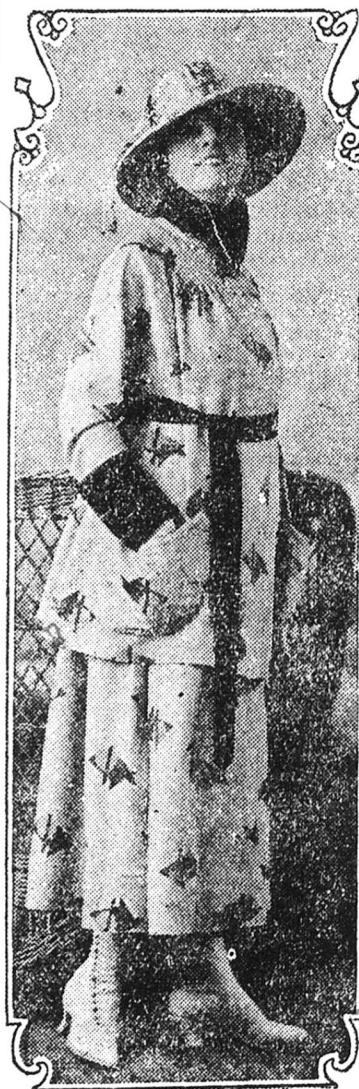
As that the prevailing creed is that a woman must not cling in her shirt sleeves any a man would think of doing ears a wash blouse beneath for purposes of cleanliness. publicity. So far-reaching is that the medieval tunic ends only to the hip line and l to the shoulder or slips head is worn over a blouse skirt even in the house. the best thing to remember clothes now is that the figure be straightened out, in the nanner, from bust to hips. loose your own way of doing by a deep girdle, by the es of the fabric or by a belt r leather that conceals any ve beneath the arms toward

Children Cry
OR FLETCHER'S
STORIA

those unkind trees of the leaves of which they are so proud, but the trees that have been kind and willing to share what they had with the unfortunate shall always wear their green leaves all winter."

OFF FOR THE SOUTH.

The Newest Kind of Suit Is This Silk Model.



THE CHIC ONE.

Figured tussore will be all the rage this spring. The body of this pictured is deep cream color with odd figures in terra cotta contrasted with a Chinese blue. Terra cotta velvet gives the smart ruffled collar, strapped cuffs and stringy belt. Please note the round yoke on the coat.

BEAUTIFUL TEETH.

A Hygiene Note For Mothers of Small Babies.

Good milk will make good teeth, for it makes teeth for calves. Good meat will, for it makes them for young lions and wolves. Good vegetables, nuts and fruits will, for it makes them for monkeys. Good corn, oats, barley, wheat, rye, and indeed everything that grows,

frock in every filipino wardrobe. They are made of the daintiest fabrics, exquisitely sheer and trimmed with fine laces and embroideries. The effort is to keep away from too much ornamentation. Ribbons are permissible in dainty colors, and usually they are in very narrow widths and manipulated in rosette or chou effect.

NEW ACCESSORIES.

Freshen Up Your Old Blouse With This Jabot.

Dainty white organdie edged with deep val gives this sailor collar and jabot front. Please notice the straw



LACE AND FRILLS.

mushroom with its striped shantung brim and ribbon pointed crown dotted with little cameos.

The Paisley Vogue.

Negligees have taken up the Paisley vogue, and one can now find Paisley printed chiffon borders or silk medallions in the popular Indian designs. Challis in printed Paisley patterns is being largely used for negligees and rest robes. Soutache braid in frocks and suits is being applied in Paisley patterns, if not in the accepted Paisley colorings. Some suits have stencil designs outlined with soutache braid, recalling the familiar patterns of the orient.

For Mrs. Newlywed.

Is there a friend who is just starting housekeeping? An addition to the kitchen outfit which would amuse and still find a helpful place is called "a kitchen doll." The foundation is a wooden mixing spoon on the bowl of which eyes, nose and mouth are marked. A dish mop just back of the spoon makes "the mop of hair," a floor cloth the skirt, a wash cloth the apron and a fish cloth the shawl. The price of the "doll" is 65 cents.

the higher priced foods without waste are less expensive than the cheap food where there are bones, gristle, skin parings, peel, etc., paid for. Marketing along this new line is being carried on in some of our high schools, where girls are given a definite sum for weekly expenditures and are asked to figure how best to nourish some imaginary family for that amount. How many older housekeepers are following this new and scientific marketing? Perhaps the new arithmetic will have such examples as these: If one pound of cheese costs 22 cents and yields a 25 per cent protein value and one pound of rib roast costs 30 cents and yields only 13 per cent of protein, how many pounds of the most protein value can you buy for a dollar? Arithmetic based on actual practical problems might do more to interest girls and to bring up a new race of scientific housekeepers.

Happy Days of Ice and Snow.



RESTING AFTER A SPIN.

Old Mrs. Northwind and sprightly Jack Frost are friends of little folks. If it were not for the activities of these two worthies there would be little joy in the land for the devotees of coasting and skating. Many people complain and rail against the ice and snow, but boys and girls are loud in their praises. The little lady in the picture was snapped while resting after a strenuous hour on her gleaming skates. Like her playmates, she revels in such sports.

The Milkman.

Our milkman, he comes every day, No matter if it rains and pours. He never seems to mind a bit What it is doing out of doors.

And in the middle of the night I hear him coming up the stairs. He tiptoes to our door and leaves Our milk and leaves our neighbors theirs.

THE MARKET MEAT SHOP



ANTICIPATION

Every member of the family knows that the roast will be a delicious one when it comes from our choice selection. Besides being sure of the meat supply, you also know the price is right, in dealing here. You will like our sanitary methods, also. They insure you clean meat.

Leave your order now for Bedding Plants.

E. R. TODD, Proprietor

'Phone 121.

—FOR NEW FRESH—

Garden Seeds,
Early Peas and
Early Corn,

—Try—

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

ANGUS THIBAUT,

Licensed Auctioneer.

Prince Edward County and Lennox
and Addington.

TERMS REASONABLE

For full information inquire of
Edward Thibault, of the Beverly Mc-
Donald Grocery Store, or phone 272,
Picton. 47-3m

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class work-
men; cigars and tobacco. Give me a
call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

SPENCER & ROSE

We have a full Car of
**Buggies and
Spring Wagons.**

WE ALSO SELL

Brantolas, Karn-Morris and
Heintzman Pianos.

Kitchen Cabinets, Fanning Mills,
Beitz's Goods including Stable
Outfits, Hay Forks, Churns,
Power Washers, Etc.

Brantford Wind Mills.

Gasoline and Coal Oil Engines,
Grinders and Scales.

A full line of McCormick Mach-
inery, new and second hand.

DeLaval and Lilly Cream
Separators, Etc.

John Goodson Thrashing Outfits
Several 14 h.p. portable Steam
Engines rebuilt for silo filling.

Dawson Ditch Diggers.

Call and Get Our Prices

126-m

If you need a spring tonic to
relieve that tired feeling, or to build
you up after an attack of la grippe,
get a bottle of Rexall Special Cod
Liver Oil with malt and hypophos-
phites. Guaranteed to give results or
your money back. For sale in Nap-
anee at WALLACE'S Drug Store Lim-
ited.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D., Pastor

9.30 a. m.—Class meeting, Leader,
Mr. Geo. Hartman.

10.30 a. m.—Morning worship. Ser-
vice appropriate to the Commemora-
tion of Mother's Day. Will all wear
a flower, a red one if your mother is
living, and a white one if she has
passed beyond.

11.45 a. m.—Sunday School and Bible
Classes.

3 p. m.—A special Baptismal ser-
vice.

7 p. m.—Evening service. A Memor-
ial service for our boys who have
died "for King and Country." Our
Orchestra will play "Dead march in
Saul". In addition Mr. Herkenner
Aylsworth, of Deseronto, will sing,
and Mr. W. A. Buchanan, M. P., of
Ottawa, will speak.

Monday, 8 p. m.—The Young People's
meeting. This society is becoming in-
creasingly a force in the life of our
Church.

Wednesday, 8 p. m.—The Weekly
Prayer and Praise Service.

**Garden Seeds. Flowers
or Vegetables, you need
them now. Buy at JUD-
SON'S.**

The remains of the late Mrs. W. C.
Bruton, a former well-known resident
of Napanee, were brought to Napanee
from Kingston on Tuesday. Mrs. Bur-
ton passed away in Kingston on Mon-
day.

Tickell & Sons Company, furniture
manufacturers, Belleville, can give
employment to any returned soldiers
who have knowledge of staining and
varnishing furniture, or experience in
factory work with wood making ma-
chinery.

The Richmond and Napanee Division
of the County Sunday School Associa-
tion, will meet in Empey Hill Church,
on Friday, June 1st. An attractive
programme has been prepared and
every S. S. worker is invited. Dele-
gates and visitors will be entertained
by the Empey Hill people.

J. C. HUDGINS, Sec'y.

On Saturday night one of the male
employees at the Campbell House⁸
while out for a stroll fell into the canal
near the waterworks power house in-
take. But for the providential hap-
pening along of Mr. Harry Vanalstine
she would certainly have been drown-
ed. Mr. Vanalstine pulled the woman
out and she was able to walk to the
Campbell House. Mr. Vanalstine
should have a medal.

KEEP YOUR CAR CLEAN.

The best in Chamois and Sponges
at WALLACE'S, and the prices are
right.

CHEESE BOARD.

At the Napanee Cheese Board on
Friday last, 1067 White and 565 Col-
ored Cheese were boarded. No sales
at price offered.

THE NEW GROCERY.

Buy your Pineapples now while
cheap and good. Oranges, bananas,
and all kinds of fruit. Fresh Straw-
berries nearly every day.

J. W. ROYES,

Phone 236

John St.

Automobile Tires.

We have just received a full line of
tires made by the best makers. We
are prepared to fit your car with tires

Its the Satisfac- and Comfort

Our customers derive fr

FIT

of their Clothes, that b
our trade.

Clothing cut to your in-
measurements, Good Trim
and care in the making
a lasting, shape-retaini-
ment.

JAMES WALTER

Merchant Tailoring,

ST. ANDREWS' CH (PRESBYTERIAN)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B.
pastor.

10.30 a. m.—Morning serv

11.45—Sunday School

Classes.

7.00 p. m.—Evening service.

The pastor will preach a
vices.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M

Services at S. Mary

Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.

12.00—Sunday School.

7.00—Evening Prayer.

LETTER OF APPRECIAT INVITATION TO REV. COOKE.

The May session of the
Board of Selby Circuit, with
the Methodist Church, on
p. m. Moved by Mr. J. C.
Selby, seconded by E. J.
Empey Hill, that the follo-
of appreciation for service
and invitation to remain
year, with increased sala-
sent to the worthy Past
Rev. E. B. Cooke.

Dear Pastor,—The Official
Selby Circuit, in session
twelfth time, under your
congratulates you on the
your pastorate on this cha-

While your labors have
uous owing to abnormal
viz., a severe indisposition
in a serious operation d
first year; extreme weat-
tions; the depressing influ-
war, etc.; yet, it is grati-
know that your labors have
in vain, and the well filled
great you from Sabbath to

Special Sale This Week



Of The Three Wonderworkers

This is the home-brightening season when the careful housewife goes over worn woodwork and gives it renewed beauty.

For your floors use "ELASTICA" the one Perfect Floor Varnish. Easily applied. Dries dust-free in four to six hours and hardens over night. Will not mar, scratch white, or spot. Makes old floors like new. Adds to the life of linoleum.

Then there's "LACQUERET"—the Dainty Decorator—for beautifying and preserving old, marred or scratched furniture. Very easy to apply, gives a beautiful and enduring finish.

The immaculate Enamel finish is "SATINETTE." Made since 1834, Satinette is still unrivalled for obtaining a perfect enamel finish that will withstand repeated washings.

SEE THEM THIS WEEK

We carry a full range of all these well-known lines.

BOYLE & SON,
Napanee.

MADE IN CANADA

HOMESEAKER'S EXCURSIONS

LOW RETURN FARES TO WESTERN CANADA
— ONCE A WEEK —

Convenient Service. Modern Electric Lighted Equipment
Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars and Colonist Coaches

For Tickets, Reservations, Literature and Information, apply to
R. E. McLEAN, STATION AGT. or E. McLAUGHLIN, TOWN AGT.
Or write R. L. Fairbairn, G.P.A., 68 King St. E., Toronto.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

We have just received a full line of tires made by the best makers. We are prepared to fit your car with tires at any catalogue prices, and guarantee satisfaction.

W. J. NORMILE.

Shipping Hogs and Calves

Will ship on Saturday, May 19th, 1917. Will pay 17c. for Hogs weighing 160 lbs. or over. Sows 14c. Calves 7c. to 11c.

J. W. HAMBLBY,

G. H. WILLIAMS.

Hogs and Calves Wanted.

Will ship Hogs on Monday, April 21st, and pay the highest market price. Will pay 7c. to 11c. for good Veal Calves. Will buy cattle to turn on grass, also good milkers and springers wanted.

JOHN WILLIAMS,

ROBT. HAWKINS.

Boat Service To Picton.

Commencing Monday, May 21st, a boat service between Napanee and Picton will be commenced, leaving Napanee at 7 a.m. arriving at Picton at 9.30, calling at all docks. This is a new boat with a speed of 14 miles per hour and will carry between fifty and seventy-five people. 24-a

COUNTY CASUALTIES.

The following names have appeared in the lists of casualties since our last issue:

Killed in action—James Ryerson Rankin, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rankin, Napanee; J. R. Sedore, of Roblin.

Wounded—C. A. Jackson, Flinton.

12TH JULY CELEBRATION AT NAPANEE.

At the Annual Meeting of the Loyal Orange County Lodge of Lennox & Addington, held in Napanee on Feb'y. 6th, it was decided to celebrate the 12th of July in Napanee this year. A strong Committee has been appointed by Napanee Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 358, to make the necessary arrangements in regard to Railway Accommodation, decorations and financing. The citizens of the town and lodges of the surrounding district are requested to join in making the celebration a success.

By order of Committee.

P. E. WAGAR, sec'y.

J. N. OSBORNE, chairman.

Change of Train Times.

Effective May 20th. Change of Time in Canadian Northern Train Service will be made as follows:—

BETWEEN NAPANEE AND TORONTO.—Leave Napanee 2.32 a.m., except Monday; 6.00 a.m. and 4.25 p.m. except Sunday, and 1.35 p.m. Sunday only. Returning leave Toronto 10.00 a.m. except Sunday; 11.00 p.m. except Saturday; 4.45 p.m. except Saturday and Sunday; 9.00 a.m. Sunday only, and 1.30 p.m. Saturday only.

BETWEEN NAPANEE AND OTTAWA:—Leave Napanee 3.30 a.m. except Sunday; 3.05 p.m. except Sunday and 5.14 p.m. Sunday only. Returning leave Ottawa 1.10 p.m. except Sunday; 11.00 p.m. except Sunday and 9.15 a.m. Sunday only.

For further particulars apply to R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent, or E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent, Napanee. 24b

Mail your Blackleg Vaccine order to WALLACE'S Drug Store, Napanee. Full information FREE to each customer.

Know that your labors have not been in vain, and the well filled pew greet you from Sabbath to Sabbath evidence of your popularity. It is pleasing to note the mity that exists between pulp pew, in an honest endeavor strengthen the bonds and advance cause.

Our finances were never in favorable condition. The response every call has been generous spontaneous. All indebtedness, consisted of balance on Empe Church and improvements on Church, has been wiped off the books.

There has been an awakening the spiritual life of the Church is evidenced in the increased cause of Missions. During three years you have been with our missionary givings have increased over fifty per cent.

That your labors are bearing among our young people is manifesting itself in the interest they are taking in the call to service. We are pleased to see our young men and women in the various departments of church work.

While we congratulate you on the success of your ministry, we also our heartfelt appreciation of your services. Your sermon has been an inspiration, your noble example.

To Mrs. Cooke, whose singing charmed us times without number, we also convey our appreciation of the pleasant relations between us as pastor and people believing that your ministry has been blessed of God toward us, by the unanimous vote of this Board, to complement our invitation of last year by an urgent request, feeling it is in the best interests of the Church, that you remain with us for the year. Hoping in responding to your appeal you will not be sacrificing much of your personal interests. Signed on behalf of The Board of Selby Circuit.

J. C. HUDGINS

E. C. SEXSMITH

In addition to the foregoing several other petitions were presented from the Auxiliary of W. Missionary Society, asking that they might co-operate with the Board in extending an invitation to Mr. and Mrs. Cooke.

Another from the Young Men's Class, and lest it should get lost it reached the Board, they sent all its officers to accompany it goes without saying that young men realize the benefit have derived from Mrs. Cooke their teacher, and Mr. Cooke their pastor and friend, and are ready to show their appreciation of their labors of love in their behalf.

And still another request from the Epworth League, asking the Board to make the invitation as pressing as possible. That they were that Mr. and Mrs. Cooke should remain a fourth year.

Pineapples, Oranges, Bananas, Asparagus, etc., at JUDSON'S.

HUFFMAN'S GOITRE CURE.

The best remedy known for neck. Recommendations receive all over Canada from people who have been cured by remedy. Tre only cost about 25c. per week for full information to WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited, Napanee agents.

Satisfaction
Comfort

ers derive from the

FIT

others, that bring us
our trade.

cut to your individual
nts, Good Trimmings,
the making give you
shape-retaining gar-

S WALTERS,
dioring, Napanee.

DREWS' CHURCH
ESBYTERIAN.)

Wilson, B. A., B. D.,

-Morning service.
y School and Bible

Evening service.
will preach at both ser-

AGDALENE CHURCH
Coleman, M.A., Vicar
S. Mary Magdalene

Communion.
y School.
y Prayer.

APPRECIATION AND
ION TO REV. E. B.
COOKE,

session of The Official
y Circuit, was held in
y Church, on Monday
y Mr. J. C. Hudgins,
ed by E. J. Sexsmith,
hat the following letter
on for services rendered,
n to remain another
ncreased salary, be pre-
worthy Pastor.
ooke.

—The Official Board of
y, in session for its
under your ministry,
you on the success of
e on this charge.
labors have been stren-
o abnormal conditions,
indisposition resulting
operation during the
extreme weather condi-
pressing influences of the
et, it is gratifying to
ur labors have not been
the well filled pews that
m Sabbath to Sabbath,

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, B.A., Minister.
9.45—Morning Class.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—James Simpson, Esq., of To-
ronto, will speak.
Wednesday, 7.45—Prayer Service.
Thursday, 8.00—Choir practice.

PERSONALS

Messrs. Delbert Storrington and Glen
Rogers spent Thursday in Kingston.

Mr. Bernard Zanolli, receiving treat-
ment in Kingston General Hospital, is
improving nicely.

Mrs. Anson McKeown and son, Glen,
of Croyden, were the guests of her
sister, Mrs. Fred J. Vanalstine, Mill
Street, a couple of days this week.

Miss Bessie Abernethy, Kingston,
spent last week the guest of Miss Helen
Trickey, Yarker.

Miss Maria Grange has gone to Tor-
onto to spend a couple of months with
her sister, Mrs. Shaw.

Messrs. Will Blewett, Montreal, and
Fred and Samuel Blewett, Toronto,
were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A.
Blewett while attending the funeral of
their brother, the late Frank Blewett.

Mrs. Clarence Vine was in Kingston
on Wednesday, consulting a physician.

Mr. Kenneth Hampson, Watertown,
N. Y., is visiting Mr. Kenneth Kim-
merly.

Miss May McCabe, Kingston, is visit-
ing friends in Napanee.

Miss Marie Hunter, Toronto, was
home for the week-end.

Mr. Frank Manion, Lindsay, is visit-
ing his father, Mr. Thos. Manion.

Miss Jennie Cole, Deseronto, spent
the week-end with friends in Napanee.

Messrs. Geo. Smith and Allan Gaus-
den spent the week-end in Kingston.

Mr. Crooks spent a few days this
week at his home in Belleville.

Mrs. and Mrs. Fred Knapp, Mrs.
Knapp and Master Sam, and Miss
Hazel Knapp, were in Battersea on
Sunday attending the funeral of their
uncle.

Master Bradley Acton, Gananoque,
is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. H. W.
Kelly.

Mrs. Wm. Charters is visiting her
son in Lloydminster, Sask.

Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Henderson,
Stratford, spent last week the guest of
Mrs. W. Moffat.

Miss Margaret McConachie is singing
for Prof. Wheatly at St. Thomas
Church, Belleville, at both services on
Sunday next.

Percy Lyness Nesbitt was successful
in passing his fourth year final ex-
aminations at Toronto University for
the degree of Doctor of Dental Sur-
gery and Licentiate of Dental Sur-
gery. He will start in practise with
his brother, Dr. H. A. Nesbitt, Lind-
say.

BIRTHS.

SAVAGE—At Napanee, on Sunday,
May 13th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo.
Savage, a son.

MARRIAGES.

WOOD—SEDORE—At Grace Metho-
dist Parsonage, on Saturday, May 12th,
1917, by the Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, Pte.
Sanford S. Wood, eldest son of Mr.

NOTICE TO RETURNED SOLDIERS

County Of Lennox And Addington.

The Soldiers' Aid Commission has
requested me as Secretary of the
Lennox and Addington Branch of the
Canadian Patriotic Fund to report to
them the names and addresses of re-
turned soldiers of this County with
particulars as to their physical con-
dition, whether employed or unem-
ployed, former occupations, etc. This
information is requested by the Com-
mission in order to keep in touch
with the returned soldiers so as to
conserve their welfare. If returned sol-
diers in this county will place them-
selves in communication with me from
time to time, I will be pleased to for-
ward to the Commission such parti-
culars regarding them, as they, the
soldiers, may desire.

W. G. WILSON,
Napanee.

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a
Piano, Organ, Talking Machine or
Sewing Machine see us before you
buy. We trade for anything. Terms
to suit purchaser. Hundreds of refer-
ences. Three used Cars for sale, one
Regal, two Chevrolets. Also a new
Chevrolet. We decided to not ship a
car of horses so have some for sale.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

P.S.—See the new Brisco car at my
place, Napanee, before you order, or
at W. J. Normile's Garage, where cars
will be sold and repairs kept.

Two rubber-tired Buggies for sale.

Egerton L. VanLuvén.

50t-f

Fresh bottled and bulk
pickles, sweet and sour,
at JUDSON'S.

W. T. BAIRD

ORGANIST AND CHOIR
DIRECTOR

of Trinity Methodist Church.

Teacher of Piano, Organ, and
Voice Culture.

A few Pupils more will be accepted.

Studio :—Dundas Street. 38tf

HOMEMADE

CANDY

The most Delicious
Confectionery to be
had in Napanee.

FRERH MADE
EVERY DAY.

SPECIAL

On Sale Saturday

100 PAIRS—of Women's Sample
Pumps and Low Shoes. Regular \$2.50
and \$3.00.

For \$1.65.

WEISS BROS.

Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New
Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles
and guaranteed the Best Range of
\$15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,

Napanee, Ont.

SPRING IS

COMING

It brings the natural desire to
refit the home and supply the
table with

New Cutlery, Cut Glass,
Silver Plate and Sterling

Anticipating the advance in
prices in all our lines we re-
stocked early for this year's
supply in KNIVES, FORKS,
SPOONS and all TABLE CUT

the well filled pews that
from Sabbath to Sabbath,
of your popularity.
asing to note the unani-
xists between pulpit and
in honest endeavor to
he bonds and advance the

ces were never in a more
edition. The response to
has been generous and
All indebtedness, which
balance on Empey Hill
improvements on Selby
been wiped off the books.
been an awakening in
life of the Church. This
in the increased zeal in
of Missions. During the
you have been with us,
ary givings have increas-
per cent.

labors are bearing fruit
young people is manifest-
the interest they are tak-
in the call to service. We
to see our younger men fill
in the various depart-
ment work.
congratulate you on the
our ministry, we tender
our heartfelt appreciation
ices. Your sermons have
inspiration, your life a
blessing.

Cooke, whose singing has
times without number,
vey our appreciation. In
pleasant relationship be-
pastor and people, and
at your ministry has been
toward us, by a unte-
of this Board, we sup-
invitation of last (quart-
gent request, feeling that
best interests of this cir-
cuit remain with us anoth-
ing in responding to our
will not be sacrificing too
our personal interests.
a behalf of The Official
Circuit.

J. C. HUDGINS.

E. C. SEXSMITH.

n to the foregoing, sev-
entations were presented,
he Auxiliary of Women's
Society, asking privilege
might co-operate with the
standing an invitation eo
s. Cooke.

from the Young Men's
lest it should get lost be-
hed the Board, the class
officers to accompany it.
hout saying that these
realize the benefits they
l from Mrs. Cooke as
r, and Mr. Cooke as Pas-
riend, and are ready to
appreciation of these la-
s in their behalf.

another request from the
ague, asking the Board to
invitation as pressing as
at they were anxious
nd Mrs. Cooke should re-
th year.

ples, Oranges,
Asparagus, On-
UDSON'S.

GOITRE CURE.

medy known for thick
mendations received from
ada from people who have
by remedy. Treatment
bout 25c. per week. Write
rmation to WALLACE'S
Limited, Napanee, sole

dist. Parsonage, Saturday, May 12th,
1917, by the Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, Pte.
Sanford S. Wood, eldest son of Mr.
and Mrs. Ira Wood, of town, and C.
Aletha Sedore, of South Napanee,
were united in marriage. Mr. Wood
leaves this week for Oversea Service.

DEATHS

ANDERSON—At Richmond, on Tues-
day, May 15th, 1917, Mrs. Esther And-
erson, aged 46 years, 10 months.

BURTON—At Kingston, on Monday,
May 14th, 1917, Mrs. Chart Burton,
formerly of Napanee.

RANKIN—Somewhere in France, on
May 3rd, 1917, James Ryerson Rankin,
son of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Rankin,
Napanee, aged 23 years, and 4 days.

RICHARDSON—At North Fredericks-
burgh, on Wednesday, May 16th, 1917,
Catherine J. Richardson, beloved wife
of Geo. Richardson, aged 61 years.

In Loving Memory of Private Fred
McTaggart, who died for his King and
Country Somewhere in France, in the
Battle of Vimy Ridge, April 9th, 1917,
aged 25 years.

Servant of God, well done!

Thy glorious warfare's past:

The battle's fought, the victory won

And thou art crowned at last.

Soldier of Christ, well done!

Praise be thy new employ;

And while eternal ages run

Rest in thy Saviour's joy.

**Iron Beds at less than
wholesale prices for an-
other 10 days. \$5 Beds
for \$3.50, \$6 Beds for
\$4.50, and others at
same reductions, at GIB-
BARDS.**

DEATH AT ERINSVILLE.

Friends in this community were
grieved to learn of the death of Neil
Carroll on Wednesday, May 9th. The
deceased had been in ill-health for
some time nevertheless his death
was a shock to his many friends.
Mr. Carroll had been in an hospital
in Kingston for some time but was
removed to his home last week. He
had been a life long resident of this
community and his quiet genial dis-
position won for him a host of
friends.

His remains were conducted to the
Roman Catholic Church at Erinsville
on Friday where a solemn requiem
mass was celebrated by Rev. Father
Carey. After which the interment
took place to the family plot. There
are left to mourn his loss an aged
mother, four brothers, Patrick, John,
Daniel and Michael, and two sisters,
Mrs. K. Lynch and Mary.

Mrs. Fred. J. Vanalstine has been
spending this week in Roblin, the
guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
D. Lasher.

TIRES

have again advanced
in price. It will pay
you to get our prices
now, as we have a
large stock. All sizes.

**Lennox Automobile and Motor
Boat Company, Napanee.**

EVERY DAY.

**Ice Cream and Hot
Drinks.**

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208

The Candy Store.

stocked early for this year's
supply in KNIVES, FORKS,
SPOONS and all TABLE CUT-
LERY, at Prices Slightly in
Advance of last year.

You will save money by buying
now, and from us. We have
always recommended the best
and guaranteed our qualities.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

Napanee Jewellery Store.



**The Demand for Chevrolet
Cars is Greater than Ever**

WHY?

\$695

Five-Passenger

Fully Equipped

F.O.B. Oshawa

\$680

Roadster

Fully Equipped

F.O.B. Oshawa

- 1st.—Because it has proved itself
and vindicated unfair criticism
 - 2nd.—Because it has pep and get-
away found in no other car.
 - 3rd.—Because it is comfortable
to ride in, easy to drive and
has abundance of power.
 - 4th.—Because its Equipment is complete—Electric Starter, Electric
Light with Dimmers, Ammeter, Oil Indicator, Speedometer, Tire
Repair Outfit and Tools.
 - Lastly 5th.—Because invariably every owner becomes a booster and
automatically an advertising medium.
- Remember, the new series Chevrolet has many new improve-
ments which will further strengthen its already splendid reputation.

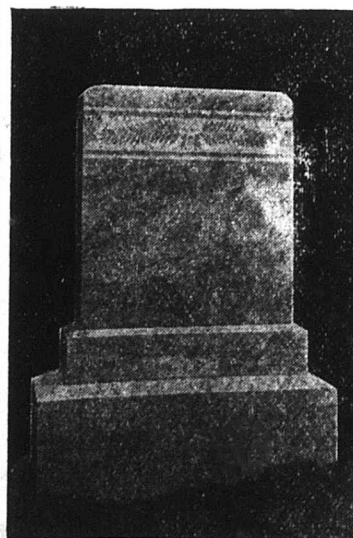
C. A. WISEMAN,

Agent for Lennox and Addington.

Wiseman's Garage, Corner Centre and Bridge Sts, 'Phone 233,
NAPANEE, ONT.

Full Line of Auto Supplies.

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**= MARBLE =
MONUMENTS**

We have just received the largest
and finest shipment of Marble
Monuments ever brought to Napa-
nee.

**We can supply any size
Monument, small or large.**

Our workmanship and lettering
we guarantee.

The Napanee Marble and Granite Works,

M. PIZZARIELLO, Proprietor.

Market Square,
NAPANEE